"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain to-day; cloudy, warmer to-morrow; light southerly winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,365. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

USED UP BANK CASH BEFORE HIS SUICIDE

Directors Found Only $9,000 of $400,000 Deposits After President Magee Killed Himself.

HELP PROMISED DIDN'T COME

Magee Lent Thousands of Bank's Money to a Bridge Company He Held Stock In—Manasquan Hard Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

MANASQUAN, N. J., May 5.—The reasons which led Morgan Delancey Magee, President of the First National Bank of this place, to commit suicide last Friday at the end of a lonely pierhead came out to-day while the residents of this little town were paying their tribute to the memory of the dead banker at his funeral.

Fear of meeting financial ruin, which seemed to stare him in the face, is believed by leading men of the town to have led Mr. Magee to shoot himself. This belief is also reluctantly voiced by those intimate with the bank's affairs.

Mr. Magee had lent large sums of money to a bridge company in which he was a stockholder. The extent of the loans was unknown to the Directors until recently, too late to call them back or to compel the borrowers to give security for the money loaned. Paper was also indorsed by Mr. Magee amounting to many thousands of dollars, and on this he was unable to realize.

The available cash of the bank under Magee's manipulations and lendings had dwindled until less than $9,000 of the total deposits of $400,000 were in the hands of the Treasurer on Friday morning, when Magee's body was found lying on the pierhead by his son Roger. The Directors, therefore, had no other alternative save to close the bank. The bank President had expected relief until Thursday night of last week. He had received a promise of $40,000 cash from Frank M. Wyant, President of the New Jersey & West Virginia Bridge Company, but the money was not forthcoming, nor could Mr. Magee obtain any satisfactory promise of payment in the near future. The case was hopeless, and he killed himself.

Banker Was Fully Trusted.

The President of the First National was looked upon here as a proud man—proud of his bank and of his unsmirched record for honest dealings. Proud, too, of his family and his home, the latter the finest in Manasquan. For only three years he had been at the head of the First National and his ambition was to make the institution the strongest in all the countryside. For a while under his administration the bank did well, many wealthy men of other towns depositing their money in the care of Mr. Magee, so great was their trust in his business ability and integrity. The capital of the bank was only $50,000 and the stock sold above par when Mr. Magee took the helm. Although his salary was not large, his friends noticed that the President was gradually absorbing all the First National stock he could obtain. He wished to ultimately own the bank. His administration of the First National Bank was practically a one-man management, as the Directors left the real management to him.

All might have been well if Mr. Magee had confined his attention to the bank, but he became interested in the old New Jersey Bridge Company, a concern in which F. M. Peet was at one time largely interested. A large block of stock came into the possession of Mr. Magee. About three years ago the New Jersey Bridge Company consolidated with the West Virginia Bridge Company, with Frank M. Wyant of Spring Lake, a near-by town, President and General Manager.

The company was capitalized at $500,000, with a paid-in capital of $200,000 or more. It was about this time that the President of the First National was elected Treasurer of the consolidated bridge concern. The Board of Directors of the First National, upon learning of this, told Mr Magee that he would have to resign, as it did not look well for a bank President to be holding office in another corporation. Mr. Magee resigned, but retained his stock in the bridge company.

Directors of the First National say that they sanctioned a number of small loans to the New Jersey West Virginia Bridge Company, but had no idea that the company was indebted to the bank for any such amount as it now appears. It is understood here that the indebtedness of the bridge company to the bank and to Mr. Magee approximates $100,000. Most of this went to finance the construction of a bridge in Portland, Me., a two years' contract which is just about completed. A payment of $90,000 is due the bridge company by those for whom the Portland bridge was built. But there has been trouble in the collection. This might not have proved Mr. Magee's undoing had not he recently indorsed a great deal of paper which is either now due or coming due in a few days. Paper on which the bridge company realized is also said to have been indorsed by Magee. Already he had borrowed from the bank as much as the Federal banking laws allowed, and the cash on hand had dwindled to a comparatively insignificant sum. Most of the bank investments were nearly all loaned on short time notes, usually thirty or sixty days. There were a few investments of such a nature that could not be realized on, and while this condition of things existed a National Examiner appeared at the First National and went over the affairs of the bank. This was about a month ago, and it is known that Magee redoubled his efforts to get money from the bridge company. Mr. Magee's most intimate friends noticed that he appeared greatly worried.

Whole Town at the Funeral.

Magee's funeral took place to-day, and the people of this town turned out to pay their respect to the memory of the man to whom they had intrusted their savings. All business was suspended in Manasquan between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and at the station the merchants and other townsfolk crowded close to the platform and bared their heads while the coffin containing the late bank President's body was being lifted from the hearse into a special car, which carried it to Matawan for interment in the old Magee burial lot, where lie the bank President's father and mother.

Funeral service was held in the home of Mr. Magee, and was conducted by the

Continued on Page 2.

CONFER ON CURRENCY BILL.

Republicans Hold Conference, but Fail to Reach Any Conclusion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Republican conference on currency legislation failed to come to an agreement to-night. After a session of three hours of spirited debate on a series of resolutions the conference adjourned until to-morrow night, when the general debate on the Vreeland measure will be resumed.

A resolution by Mr. Prince of the Banking and Currency Committee, who has been bitterly opposed to the Vreeland measure, providing that the conference should not bind anybody on the floor of the House, was adopted. A resolution was offered by Mr. Bennet of New York approving the "underlying principle of the Vreeland bill."

Representatives Vreeland, Burton, Weeks, and Speaker Cannon spoke for it. Those opposing it were Representatives Fowler, Hill, Waldo, Hayes, and Campbell.

In a speech delivered with excited gestures and great emphasis Speaker Cannon declared that the opponents of currency legislation had scented many "bogies" in the pending proposition that experience would prove unfounded. At any rate, he said, the bill was safe, and it was necessary that something be done.

Mr. Vreeland in his speech, while arguing somewhat for the merits of the bill, also laid much stress on political exigencies.

Opinion is divided as to the possibility of an agreement being reached to-morrow night.

OLD NEW YORKERS TO WED.

E. F. Crosby Gets a License to Marry Miss Ellen Irving Whittemore.

The engagement of Miss Ellen Irving Whittemore, great great-grandniece of Washington Irving, and Walter Floyd Crosby was revealed through an application for a license at the Marriage Bureau yesterday. Mr. Crosby is a member of the old New York family for which Crosby Street was named. He and his fiancée will be married on May 27 at the old South Church at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Only relatives will be present. Mr. Crosby is divorced from his first wife, formerly Miss Louise Sutton. He is the father of Mrs. James B. Eustis and Mrs. Mark Hopkins of Boston.

Young Mrs. Eustis posed last February with live snakes in the living pictures arranged by Mrs. Waldorf Astor. Mrs. Crosby was one of the celebrated Misses Sutton, whose sisters were Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall and Mrs. Stevens. Mrs. Stevens was the mother of the late Mrs. William Laimbeer, known to the stage as Clara Bloodgood.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby passed most of their married life in Colorado Springs, Col., and it was there that a divorce was granted three years ago. Since then Mr. Crosby moved to New York. Prior to the divorce the daughters were married in Colorado Springs. Mr. Crosby's brother is Frederic V. S. Crosby, who married Miss Julia Delafield. Mr. and Mrs. F. V. S. Crosby live in Tuxedo Park.

The fiancée of Mr. Crosby lives in the Hotel rBevoort, in lower Fifth Avenue, with Richard B. Whittemore, who for forty years was a figure in Wall Street. Like the Crosbys, the Whittemores come from an old Knickerbocker family. Mr. Whittemore married Miss Irving of Staten Island. She was the great-grandniece of Washington Irving, and her brother, Alexander Duer Irving, now lives at Sunnyside, in Irvington, which was the home of the great American author.

LET DOCTOR BREAK LAW.

He Was Speeding to Save Little Girl's Life, So Policeman Helped Him.

A bicycle policeman allowed Dr. Max Wolper and Dr. E. K. Broude to break the speed law in an automobile last night that they might save the life of a little girl who was strangling to death in her home. The policeman even trailed the pair to see that no other policeman stopped them on their errand of mercy.

Dr. Wolper of 1,911 Madison Avenue received a telephone message last night from Mrs. Bleiberg of 308 East Thirty-third Street, telling him that an ulcer in her daughter's throat, which had been gathering for some time, had broken and that her daughter was strangling. Dr. Wolper jumped into his automobile and directed his chauffeur to make all haste. On the way he picked up Dr. E. K. Broude of 1,885 Madison Avenue.

As the machine with the two surgeons sped down Madison Avenue, Bicycle Policeman Fletcher of the Traffic Squad timed the flying auto and overtook the party at Forty-third Street. A word of explanation from the physicians was all that was necessary, and the policeman, instead of stopping the physicians, told them to proceed. Dr. Wolper reached the house in time and immediately performed an operation on the little girl. When the crisis was over, Policeman Fletcher put Morris Thompson, the negro chauffeur for Dr. Wolper, under arrest, charging him with exceeding the speed limit.

JOKE ON THE JURY.

"I Never Done It Before," Said the Colored Girl Just Acquitted of Theft.

When Ella Van Dross, a young colored girl, was tried before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday on the charge that, when Joseph Kayatt, a white man from Yonkers, asked her in the hall of 240 Second Avenue whether the Joneses lived on the floor above, she stealthily removed a pocketbook containing $10 from his pocket, the jury deliberated only a few minutes and then returned with their verdict.

The girl, much disturbed, was led to the bar. The foreman rose. "We find the defendant not guilty," he said. As the late prisoner was turning to leave court Judge Rosalsky called out:

"One moment, Ella. Be careful not to let any more suspicion fall on you, whether you are innocent this time or not."

"Jedge," said the girl, "Ah nevah done it befoh, an' fo' de Lawd Ah nevah will again."

The jury looked amazed.

"That's one on you, gentlemen," remarked the Judge, and all the courtroom laughed.

ACTOR SHUBERT WED IN JAIL.

17-Year-Old Bride Charged with Larceny Is Now Free.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—William Shubert, a vaudeville actor from New York, was married here this morning to Miss Elsie Rosenquest, aged 17 years. Miss Rosenquest was in a cell at the Central Police Station, having been brought back from Chicago on a charge of larceny.

Shubert said he would marry the girl if they would withdraw all charges.

This was agreed to and Elsie became Mrs. Shubert at once.

New, stylish eyeglass called "Ilkit," with Bisight or Toric Pebbles. Spencer's, 31 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BODIES OF FIVE SLAIN UNEARTHED IN YARD

Mysterious Indiana Farmhouse Murders Recall Famous Bender and Holmes Cases.

WIDOW'S SUITORS VICTIMS

Her Alleged Partner in Crimes Now Charged with Killing Her and Three Children—This Leads to Discoveries.

Special to The New York Times.

LA PORTE, Ind., May 5.—Acting under the direction of John Heldgren of Aberdeen, S. D., who came here in search of his brother, Andrew, the Sheriff of this county to-day dug up the dismembered body of the missing man in the yard of Mrs. Belle Gunness, whose home, six miles from here, was mysteriously burned one week ago, she and her three children perishing in the flames.

Pursuing the search the Sheriff dug up the body of a young woman a few feet distant from the place where the body of Andrew Heldgren had been buried. The young woman is supposed to be Jennie Olsen, a girl of 16, who was living with Mrs. Gunness, and who disappeared in September, 1906. Mrs. Gunness accounted for the girl's absence by saying she had gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend school.

Later in the day the horror of the two discoveries was increased when three more bodies were found buried in the yard, one of them being that of a woman and the other two being male adults. The search for bodies is to be continued, and twenty men will resume digging the Gunness yard to-morrow morning. The finding of five murdered persons within a few feet of each other has created the most intense excitement, and proves conclusively that a "murder mill" was operated near this city.

Believe Lamphere the Murderer.

The motive for the murder of Andrew Heldgren is known, or strongly suspected, and it is believed that both cupidity and jealousy entered into the crime. Ray Lamphere, who was employed on the farm of Mrs. Gunness, is held on a charge of murdering her and her children and setting fire to the house to conceal his crime, and since the discovery of the many murders to-day it is believed that he was guilty of all of them, and possibly Mrs. Gunness was an accomplice in the murder of Heldgren and the Olsen girl.

It appears that Andrew Heldgren became acquainted with Mrs. Gunness through a matrimonial agency. At that time Heldgren spent almost a month visiting Mrs. Gunness and others in this city. He was supposed to have started on a trip to Norway and Sweden. He had never been heard of since.

At that time Mrs. Gunness was trying to make a loan from a local bank. When Heldgren learned of this he offered to lend her the money. Early in January she borrowed $1,500 from him. Just before that Heldgren had drawn from Aberdeen, through a local bank, $3,000. When news of the burning of the Gunness home was received by John Heldgren he started for this city to investigate the disappearance of his brother. Heldgren's body was found to be dismembered and the arms, legs, trunk, and head put in different sacks and buried.

Sheriff Smutzer and Prosecutor Smith are confident that Lamphere, charged with the murder of Mrs. Gunness and her children, knows of the Heldgren murder. Lamphere is a carpenter, and the way in which the Heldgren body was dismembered indicates that some one familiar with the use of a saw did the work. Lamphere is to go through a "sweating." In the search of the Gunness premises in the hope of finding the head of Mrs. Gunness, which was missing from the charred trunk, or some trace of his missing brother, John Heldgren came to a spot that had the appearance of being recently dug up.

His Brother's Head in a Sack.

Heldgren began an investigation, and in a short time unearthed a gunny sack. When the sack was opened Heldgren found the head of his brother. Next the arms and legs were found, and lastly the trunk. The body was readily identified.

Within a few feet of the place where the gunny sacks were unearthed the searchers came across the skeleton of the young woman. It had been buried only a few feet under ground. There was nothing by which it could be identified, but the size corresponded to the missing Olson girl, and the authorities believe that it is she, as she has not been heard of since she was reported by Mrs. Gunness to have gone to Los Angeles.

That all of the five persons were murdered there can be no doubt, for each of the bodies except Heldgren's, was stripped of all clothing and buried less than four feet under ground.

Burials Were Made Hastily.

The manner of the burials shows that they were made hastily, and it is believed that in each instance the male victims were men who had come to see her in answer to matrimonial advertisements. This theory of the several crimes, however, is based upon the known fact that Heldgren came to La Porte on a matrimonial mission, and that he loaned Mrs. Gunness money, and had a large sum on his person in addition to what he gave her.

Two of the bodies were found buried upon an old section of a mattress or bed tick, and above this was found the body of Miss Olsen.

It is now believed that the girl was murdered through fear that she would reveal the crimes of which Mrs. Gunness was guilty, and that her murder was committed at about the time that the two men were murdered and buried in the yard. The fact that they were buried beneath her, and that the bodies or skeletons show practically the same stage of decay, fixes the murders some time in January, 1906, at which time the Olsen girl was missed, and Mrs. Gunness reported that she had gone to Los Angeles to attend school.

Mrs. Gunness's home has been for five years a house of mystery. She did not tell where she came from, and when her husband died shortly after, the circumstances were such as to direct suspicion to her. She said that a meat cleaver had fallen from a shelf in the kitchen and killed him, and a deep gash in his

Continued on Page 2.

JERSEY JUSTICE IN JAIL.

Charged with Extortion in Threatening Men Who Failed to Pay a Bet.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 5.—Charged with using his office to force the payment of $2,700 due on a bet at the Aqueduct races, Frank E. Wooley, Justice of the Peace of Roselle, was sent to jail to-day in default of $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Herbert Kennedy of Linden and Frank Thomas of this city were sent to jail in connection with the same case.

Alexander Stamm and J. R. Vorhees, also accused, were released in $500 bail. They were all charged with attempted extortion by two hand-book men. Two weeks ago the men accused, with the exception of Wooley, put a bet with Harry Eckerson and Clinton Miller of this city. They bet $50 on two horses and stood to win $2,700. Miller refused to pay the bet, asserting that the crowd had handed the money over to Eckerson after getting the results from an accomplice in Long Island.

Kennedy and the others alleged it did not matter when they put the bets and got Wooley to act in their behalf. He is said to have issued warrants and threatened to serve them if the hand-book men did not pay the bets. The hand-book men engaged Edward Nugent, a Councilman, as their lawyer, and he invited Wooley and the four bettors up to his office and got them to indorse a check and accept $50 in marked bills.

The men were then locked up on a charge of extortion. Bookmaking is not allowed in New Jersey, but the two bookmakers went free. Eckerson is a son of the Elizabeth Overseer of the Poor.

SPIRIT NOTES IN WILL CASE.

Relatives of Banker Allege Conspiracy to Defraud Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 5.—"Bright Eyes," the adult spirit son of Banker J. T. Crumbaugh, appeared in to-day's proceedings in the suit to break the will of the Le Roy banker. His spirit letters were read in court and are alleged to be part of a conspiracy to defraud the banker of his fortune.

Relatives of the old man ignored in his will seek in their suit to have the testament declared invalid.

Following the reading of the letters the prosecution closed its case. The principal witness introduced was Mrs. Pemberton, one of the alleged mediums, who is accused of aiding to carry on the conspiracy. She entered a general denial to all charges of faking and declared that seances were all honestly conducted.

DOG INVALID BURIED.

Kingsland Terrier Had Been Sent South for Its Health, but Died There.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., May 5.—The body of a white fox terrier, the property of H. P. Kingsland of New York, reached Long Branch to-day from St. Augustine, Fla., and was buried with ceremony in the Kingsland dog cemetery, near Elberon. The Kingsland dog was sent South last Winter for its health. Upon its arrival at St. Augustine it was treated by a specialist. For a time it improved, but finally died.

The body of the dog was first buried in a cedar coffin. Mr. Kingsland then decided to bring the body to Long Branch. Accordingly the body of the animal was exhumed, re-embalmed, and shipped to Long Branch. It was met in New York by Mr. and Mrs. Kingsland, who accompanied it to the Kingsland estate, where the burial took place. Two headstones have already been erected to the memory of two dogs which died several years ago.

BOMB SHAKES MANY HOUSES.

Black Hand Punishes Macaronimaker Who Ignored Threats.

A bomb was exploded early yesterday morning in front of the home and macaroni factory of Michael Grispino at Dean Street and East New York Avenue, Brooklyn. The explosion wrecked the front of the store and house and shook other buildings for blocks around.

Nobody was badly hurt, but the force of the explosion hurled persons living nearby from their beds. Grispino and his wife, their son Joseph, and a daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Bridga, and their children narrowly escaped death. Broken glass and plaster were showered upon them, but they escaped with slight injuries.

Grispino had received ten "Black Hand" letters demanding money. Other merchants and the Rev. Father Sorrentino of the Church of Our Lady of Loretto have also received letters.

MOTORCABS WITH FOOTMEN.

A New System Starts at the Waldorf In Competition with the "Taxey."

The first of 100 new motorcabs was stationed at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The new system will compete with the other taxicabs and taxameter vehicles. By June 15 the full complement of 100 cars will be in service. These are being turned out by the American Locomotive Company. The motorcabs will have stations at the Waldorf and other important hotels. Instead of having a graduating fare at so much a mile, the usual cab rates for hotels will prevail.

The feature about the new system, according to the present intentions of the operating company, will be that liveried footmen may be retained at a small additional price.

Water Main Floods Brooklyn Subway.

A water main running along the roof of the Brooklyn Subway broke last night at Flatbush Avenue and Ashland Place. The water flooded over four of the six tracks at that point. All trains were run on the two outer tracks; traffic was not stopped. The Water Department stopped the leak within thirty minutes after it was reported.

Gold Dish Lost from Knickerbocker.

A gold cake dish has disappeared from the Hotel Knickerbocker since it was last used on Saturday night. The dish is part of a gold service for seventy-five persons, which is valued at $16,000.

James H. Stack, one of the managers of the hotel, said last night that the house detectives were investigating the disappearance of the dish.

Erie Canal Open; Big Wheat Shipment

BUFFALO, May 5.—Canalboats, carrying about 364,000 bushels of wheat, were reported ready for movement when the Erie Canal was formally opened at noon to-day.

St. Paul Elects Democratic Mayor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 5.—Daniel Lawler, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of St. Paul, was elected to-day over Joseph McKibbin, Republican, by an estimated plurality of about 3,000. The Democrats have elected probably all of the city ticket.

Mecklenburg Calcium Chloride Water is the most wonderful known in its healing and relief powers. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

$100,000 TEMPLE FOR CHINATOWN

Structure Dedicated to Confucius Will Be Modeled After Y. M. C. A. Buildings.

WU TO BACK THE PROJECT

Chinese Minister Will Announce Plans for the Edifice at a Mass Meeting To-day.

While Minister Wu addressed an American audience last evening on "The Awakening of China" in general, he will devote to-day to the awakening of New York's Chinatown in particular. A mass meeting will be held in the Doyers Street Theatre at 1 o'clock, where Mr. Wu will address his own countrymen and aid in the organization of a Confucius Society, the object of which will be to revive the doctrines of Confucius among the members of the Chinese colony in this city.

The first step will be the building of a "Confucian Temple," as it is called at the office of The Chinese Reform News. The temple, however, is to be on the lines of the Y. M. C. A. Building, and it is estimated will cost $100,000. A large part of this sum has already been pledged by the different merchants of Chinatown, and at the close of Mr. Wu's speech he will call for subscriptions for the rest.

Although styled a "temple of Confucius," the building plans call for lecture rooms, gymnasium, reading rooms, and a large assembly hall, which will serve as a meeting place for religious, political, and social gatherings. In spite of the extremely Western equipment of the building, it will be used to reawaken the study of the doctrines of Confucius. Dr. Chen Fen Chung, a post-graduate student at Columbia, has been organizing the movement for several years, and now takes the occasion of Minister Wu's visit to have the matter publicly announced.

Mr. Wu's speech will be in Chinese and he will discuss Confucianism and the benefits which a religious awakening will give. The arguments will be along the line that no great nation has succeeded without a religion. Moreover, Confucianism is more than a religion to the Chinese—it is part of their culture—and China cannot hope for progress along the lines of civilization and culture without this national religion, Mr. Wu feels.

Passing from the general aspect, Mr. Wu will take up the especial need of Chinatown for such religious revival and the beneficial influence which this Confucian temple as planned would have on all the Chinaman in New York.

Dr. Chen at Columbia University, who has been giving his time and labor to this organization for some time past, has been largely aided by some of his fellow-students, among them J. Wellington Koo, the Chinaman who is on the Columbia debating team and is one of the editors of The Spectator. With them have been Linn and Shan, two other of the Chinese students at the university, and Miss Kang, the girl student at Barnard. The propagands has been spread among the people by The Chinese Reform News, largely through Lee Kim, one of its editors.

Although the work was started among the students, the "big" merchants, and the educated Chinese, it has now reached the lower classes, and even the laundrymen, who represent the coolie caste in America, are thoroughly excited over the prospect of the Confucian revival.

"You can never understand," said Dr. Chen, "what this means to a Chinaman. You have so many religious denominations, you say. Confucianism is the one religion in China; it is our civilization and our culture. Your American religion is not like that."

SHE CAPTURED A BURGLAR.

Mrs. Steinlied Got Her Own Purse as a Bribe, but It Was Vain.

Young Mrs. Annie Steinlied returned from a shopping trip yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and started up the stairs at 237 East 110th Street, where she lives, on the fifth floor. Her door stood a little ajar, and she thought of the thriving trade of flat-robbing in Harlem and the Bronx, and so she laid down her packages and got ready.

The three men inside heard her examining the jimmied door and started to run out. She screamed as soon as she saw them—not out of fright, but to bring assistance. Two of the men got by her, and, running the gantlet of brooms and frying pans down the stairs, got safely away.

The third man was left struggling to free himself from Mrs. Steinlied's grasp.

"Lemme loose, an' I'll give you back your purse," he sputtered, while the cohorts from down stairs made it known that they were coming.

"All right," answered Mrs. Steinlied, smiling sweetly, "but put it in my pocket first."

And when he had done so, Mrs. Steinlied laughed mockingly, holding the young burglar all the tighter. The cohorts from below had arrived. The prisoner was only 18, and new in the business.

Later came Policeman Haggerty of the East 126th Street Station, who went through the formality of "capturing" the burglar. The prisoner said he was William Meyer, homeless.

The recaptured purse contained $25. It was the only thing of any value the three burglars had found when Mrs. Steinlied came home.

WOMEN JANITORS FOR YALE.

Bursar Says That Middle-Aged Women Will Receive Preference.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—Under the heading "A Startling Innovation," The Yale News to-day announces that, beginning next Fall, women janitors will be gradually installed in the Yale dormitories.

The experiment will first be tried in Vanderbilt Hall. Bursar Osborn of the University said to-day that young women need not apply for the jobs, and that middle-aged women with families who have been thrown on their own resources would receive the preference. Only staid seniors room in Vanderbilt Hall. The News says:

"The system of employing women has been in vogue at Harvard for years and there has never been any trouble."

DEWEY'S OLD MADEIRA OR SHERRY.
Sherry before dinner, Madeira after.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

LONDON BROKERS HARD HIT.

Two Hundred of Them Decline Re-election on the Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—Owing to the serious slump in business, no fewer than 200 members of the Stock Exchange have placed their names on the list of those who have decided not to apply for re-election for the current year.

Many of the brokers declare that business has been so poor that they have been unable to make expenses. Others are more seriously hit. They actually admit that they cannot raise the necessary nomination fee.

TRIP IN BIGGEST BALLOON.

A. Holland Forbes Flies 75 Miles in the Conqueror.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 5.—A. Holland Forbes of New York made to-day the first ascent in his new balloon, the biggest in America. Before the ascent his daughter, Miss Natalie Forbes, named the balloon The Conqueror.

The new balloon has a capacity of 85,000 cubic feet of gas. Mr. Forbes piloted The Conqueror, and was accompanied by the builder, Leo Stevens, and William F. and Henry Whitehouse, all of New York.

The balloon made a splendid "getaway," rising to a great height, and then sailing rapidly eastward before a brisk westerly breeze.

A message received here to-night announces that the balloon landed safely at 4:45 P. M. at Canton, Conn., about 75 miles south of North Adams.

BRONX CARS ALL STOP

At Midnight, When the Theatre Crowd Is Homeward Bound.

When theatregoers were hurrying homeward shortly before midnight last night the entire trolley system in the Bronx under the control of the Union Railway Company went out of commission. Cars were stalled all along the routes, and passengers had finally to get out and finish their journey on foot.

In some instances this entailed long walks. Men were soon at work trying to find the cause, which was believed to be a grounded wire, but two hours later it had not been discovered.

It was said at the power house at West Farms that they hoped to get the cars running again before daybreak.

GLORIES AND GLOOMS.

New Slang Descriptive of Young Women—Originates at Yale.

The students of Yale University have invented some new slang descriptive of important conditions which affect the lives of young men. Here are some additions to the Yale vernacular:

"A Glory."—A young woman of unusual attractiveness.

"A Gloom."—A young woman of far less than average atractiveness; vide "lemon."

"A Ball of Fire."—A young woman whose beauty and charm are irresistible. An ideal guest for college parties. Vide "peach," "pippin," "corker," &c.

POLICE SHOOT SOLDIERS.

One Private in Porto Rican Regiment Killed, Another Wounded.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 5.—Two privates of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment were shot last night during a clash between soldiers and the insular police because of an attempt on the part of the police to quell a disturbance. One of the soldiers died later and the other is in a serious condition.

The soldiers are greatly incensed at the shooting of their comrades, and Adjt. Field, in order to avert trouble, has issued orders that the men shall not leave the barracks after dark.

MET AT SEA, WED AT PIER.

Two Passengers on Liner Lose No Time on Arriving in Hoboken.

Ludwig Swenson and Marie Cohnson, who arrived from Norway yesterday on the Hellig Olav, were married at the pier as soon as the ship had docked by Justice of the Peace Pudenbendel in Hoboken.

The young couple met for the first time on board the steamer, and got acquainted through Swenson picking up the young woman's napkin at dinner the first night out. On the fifth day they were engaged. Swanson has lived in this country several years, and after the wedding he left with his bride for his home, 171 Main Street, Passaic, N. J. The bride also had been in America for four years, and lived at 131 Garden Street, Hoboken.

USED HER BABY AS A CLUB.

Mother Swings Child by Ankle to Assault Man in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—In the Criminal Court here to-day, a woman used her four months' old baby as a club to assault a man who had insulted her. It was only by great effort by a woman interpreter that the babe was not killed. As it was, the child was badly hurt.

Agnes Pashkut, was in court with her four months' old baby on her lap. Vincent Bialsky, her neighbor, took a seat behind the Pashkut woman, and appears to have said something in a low tone which made the woman wild with rage.

Jumping up and swinging her child by one ankle as a club, she swung it twice around her head and tried to hit Bialsky, who got out of the way by tipping his chair over backward to the floor.

Most of the Iron Molders Unemployed.

Third Vice President O'Leary of the Iron Molders' Union, who has been canvassing the locals throughout the United States, came to this city yesterday and reported that about 30 per cent. of the iron molders are employed. This, he said, applied to the whole country.

Asks Militia to Take Man.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, May 5.—Bert Devaney, a horseman on the Grand Circuit, while resisting arrest for the alleged murder of a young girl and her mother, took refuge in a barn to-day.

He has barricaded himself there, and Company M of the Fourth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard has been called out by the Sheriff of the county to assist in taking him.

Nervous Women take Horsford's Acid Phosphate to quiet the nerves; relieves nausea, sick headache, and insomnia. A wholesome tonic.—Adv.

JERSEY REFUSES TO INDORSE TAFT

Her Delegates Go to Chicago Uninstructed and Divided in Their Preferences.

CONNECTICUT IS FOR TAFT

Senators Defeated and Not to Go as Delegates—Tom L. Johnson Fails to Control Ohio.

Delegates to the National Conventions were selected from three States yesterday.

In New Jersey the Republican State Convention held in Trenton, decided to send its twenty-four delegates to the Republican National Convention uninstructed after determined efforts to pledge the delegates, first for Taft and then for Roosevelt had been defeated.

In Connecticut the Republican State Convention, meeting at Hartford, instructed its fourteen delegates for Secretary Taft. The United States Senators Bulkeley and Brandegee were beaten and will not go as delegates to Chicago.

In Ohio the Democratic State Convention met at Columbus, but will not finish its business until to-day, when the forty-six delegates to the National Convention at Denver will be instructed for William J. Bryan. Tom Johnson was defeated for control of the State Committee.

NO INSTRUCTIONS IN JERSEY.

State's Big Four, Fort, Briggs, Kean, and Baird, Divided in Preferences.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 5.—The Republican State Convention to-day named as delegates at large to the National Republican Convention Gov. John Franklin Fort, United States Senators Frank O. Briggs and John Kean, and David Baird, the leader of Camden. The twenty-four delegates go uninstructed, although an attempt was made to instruct both for Taft and Roosevelt. The delegates were instructed to vote for ex-Gov. Murphy as Jersey's choice for the Vice Presidential nomination and National Committeeman.

The selection of these delegates at large came easy when State Chairman Franklin Murphy, in calling the convention to order, stated that in the interests of party harmony he would withdraw his name in the contest for delegate at large, and hoped that it would not be presented. There were all sorts of cheers for Murphy, and Temporary Chairman John F. Dryden came in for a round of applause when he warmly declared for Secretary Taft. Senator Dryden said:

"It now seems probable that the mantle of McKinley and Roosevelt will fall upon the ample shoulders of our great War Secretary, Mr. Taft, and his nomination will be ratified at the polls in November, and if the Nation should turn to our own State, as it did in 1898, when it nominated Hobart for Vice President, whose memory is dear to every Jerseyman, and nominate for second place on the ticket of 1908, a distinguished son of New Jersey, then will our people accept the honor with gratitude."

The convention did not know whom Dryden was alluding to, Fort or Murphy.

The alternate delegates at large elected were Walter C. Edge of Atlantic City, Gen. C. Edward Murray of Mercer, Louis S. Thompson of Somerset, and State Treasurer Daniel H. Voorhees of Morris.

Ex-Gov. John W. Griggs ran for delegate at large, but was defeated. He received but 178 votes to Fort's 611, Briggs's 605½, Kean's 597½, and Baird's 568.

There was a determined attempt to pledge the delegates first for Taft and then for Roosevelt, when the Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of an uninstructed delegation, and for a time it looked as though Taft or Roosevelt instructions would prevail.

William P. Martin, the Colbyite leader in Essex, sought to pave the way for Taft instructions, when the Committee on Rules reported in favor of the rule sending to the Resolutions Committee all motions to instruct delegates. He was unsuccessful, but the motion of Surrogate Russell of Essex to instruct the delegates for ex-Gov. Murphy as the Jersey choice for Vice President went through with a rush.

Then came the attempt to stampede the convention for Taft instructions. Ex-Senator Bachellor of Essex move that the delegation be instructed for Taft, and there was a great shout. Then James G. Blauvelt of Paterson moved to amend by substituting "Theodore Roosevelt." The convention rose as one man as a mighty shout, but when it looked as though the boomers would succeed, Senator Hillery moved to lay both motion and amendment on the table, and Chairman Dryden declared the tabling motion carried when, in fact he had only called for the affirmative on the motion.

"Gag law!" "gag law!" yelled the convention, and Dryden quickly realizing his mistake, apologized. When the viva voce vote was taken it sounded quite evenly divided, but Chairman Dryden declared the motions to instruct for Taft or Roosevelt tabled.

There was a determined effort on the part of the "New Idea" people of Hudson to unseat the Rotherham delegates, who were declared to have been elected by primary frauds, but the Majority Credentials Committee report said the charges were not proved. A minority report was tabled.

The convention named the following delegates from the ten Congressional districts in order: Harry C. Loudenslager and E. A. Armstrong, Robert E. Hand and S. K. Robbins, Thomas N. McCarter and G. G. Smith, F. W. Roebling, Sr., and D. L. Blair, Ernest R. Ackerman and Richard Williams, William Barbour and John R. Ramsey, Winton C. Garrison, Thomas D. Webb, Leslie D. Ward and W. F. Allen, J. A. Dear, Sr., and Pierre Garven, and J. A. Blair and G. Gonzales.

As the unit rule was not adopted, the delegates can vote for whom they please in the National Convention, but they will be influenced by the delegates at large, of whom Fort is for Taft, Baird for Knox, and Kean and Briggs still non-committal. There is a sentiment for Taft in the five northern Congressional districts and against Taft in the southern Congressional districts.

A pleasing incident in the convention was a resolution introduced by United States Senator Briggs expressing sympathy for Grover Cleveland, "a distinguished Jerseyman," and expressing

the hope of his speedy recovery from illness. This resolution was adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

The resolutions indorse the work of the Republican Congress, Fort's administration, and insist that if there is to be revision of the tariff schedules, that all tariff revision be made with the principle of protection well in mind.

NUTMEG SENATORS BEATEN.

Convention Will Instruct for Taft and Keep Them from Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 5.—Senators Bulkeley and Brandegee were defeated to-night in their efforts to prevent the Republican State Convention from instructing for Taft for the Presidency. The Resolutions Committee, by a vote of 26 to 9, decided in favor of instructions, and the convention, which is about 90 per cent. for Secretary Taft, undoubtedly will adopt them. Unless there is a change in the situation the Senators will be punished by refusal of the convention to select them as delegates at large to the Chicago Convention. Well-established precedents in Connecticut politics will thus be broken.

The slate as made up is:

Delegates at Large—National Committeeman Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia, Chairman Michael Kenealy of the State Committee, Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of The Hartford Courant; Major Denis A. Blakeslee of New Haven, Timothy E. Hopkins of Killingly, and Railroad Commissioner O. R. Fyler of Torrington.

The other delegates will be: Hartford County—Col. C. M. Jarvis; Tolland County—Gen. George E. Keeney; New Haven—Isaac M. Ullman; Middlesex—Andrew F. Shepard; New London—Angus Park; Windham—Edwin Milner; Litchfield—J. Henry Roraback; Fairfield—William E. Brigham.

TOM JOHNSON LOSES IN OHIO.

Finley Controls State Committee—Harmon to be Named for Governor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland failed to gain control of the Democratic organization of Ohio in district caucuses held to-day in connectin with the meeting of the State Convention. Of the twenty-one members of the new State Committee who were elected he is certain of only the five from Cleveland. It is generally condeded that he will not have more than ten votes at to-morrow's meeting of the committee and that W. I. Finley, State Inspector of Oils, will be elected Chairman.

Despite this defeat, Mayor Johnson is still fighting to-night to prevent the nomination of Judson Harmon for Governor. In a statement to-night he declared that Harmon's candidacy is a trap set by William J. Bryan's enemies to catch his friends. He also refers to Harmon's supposed opposition to the initiative and referendum plan which it is planned to put into the platform.

"The Democracy of Ohio," he says, "can't go before the people with a man and a platform which don't mean the same thing. The only way to make the man and the platform agree, with Harmon as the party candidate, would be for the party to abandon all of the vital principles for which we have been fighting. No party has ever successfully trimmed its principles to fit an individual candidate.

"The Democracy of Ohio can't go before the people with a candidate for Governor who is an attorney for the brewing interests, and who is known as the legal representative and railroad receiver in Ohio of the Morgan interests in New York.

"And the Democracy of Ohio can't go before the people under the leadership of a man who is an avowed candidate against William J. Bryan for the Presidential nomination at Denver, and who is backed and supported by the interests that defeated Bryan in 1896 and 1900, and sacrificed the party on the altar of Mammon again in 1904 by nominating Parker. The nomination of Judson Harmon for Governor by the Democrats of Ohio would be hailed with delight by all the public service corporations of this State and the big interests of Wall Street and the country generally as an abject and unconditional surrender of the live principles of Democracy, and a notification to the country that Ohio has abandoned Bryan and the great principles for which he stands."

Johnson also said to-day that the Harmon movement was a foolish attempt on the part of the liquor interests of Ohio to plaster the whisky label all over the Democratic Party and sidetrack all other important issues.

"It is time to clear the atmosphere," he said. "It is foggy with deals, trickery, and selfishness."

The temperance issue and an attack upon Judge Harmon by the labor interests appeared simultaneously to-day. His connection as counsel with the labor injunction matter under Judge William H. Taft, now Secretary of War, was brought up by the labor interests.

There was doubt to-day as to the attitude of Harmon toward the nomination. He wired from Cincinnati to-day that he would not attend the convention. Leaders in his confidence declared that he would accept the nomination.

That Harmon would be nominated seemed to be beyond doubt to-night. An actual count at Johnson headquarters to-day showed that the Johnson faction had 327 votes. This count showed that the Finley-Garber men were not far wrong when they claimed 700 of the 946 votes for Harmon. Despite his energy since then and the friendly feeling for him among the delegates, Johnson does not seem to have made an impression on the Harmon movement.

When he reached here Johnson urged the friends of Harmon to withdraw him from the fight for Governor and enter him in the Senatorial contest. There came a sudden shift when Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati arrived on the scene and opposed any indorsement for Senator. Johnson thereupon arranged an interview with ex-Gov. James E. Campbell and offered to support his candidacy for the place. The friends of Campbell were jubilant over this development to-night.

JOHNSON BOOM IN ALABAMA.

Campaign to be Opened There This Week—Charge of Use of Money.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 5.—Alabama is to be the first State in the South to start an active campaign in the interest of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota for President. P. O. Strumme of Minnesota, ex-Congressman S. J. Bowie, and Jesse Stallings will deliver addresses here Thursday night.

Johnson's name has been placed upon the ticket to be voted for in Alabama, and ex-Lieut. Gov. R. M. Cunningham, Col. O. Kyle, and F. S. Moody have been announced for delegates at large to the National Convention in Johnson's favor. It is charged that Johnson money has been sent to Alabama and is being dispensed from Birmingham. Alabama is a Bryan State, and there appears to be no doubt as to the result in his favor.

CROKER NOT A PEACEMAKER.

Will Not Come to America Until After the Election.

DUBLIN, May 5.—Richard Croker in an interview to-night denied the reports that he was going to New York to compose the Democratic differences. He said that he would not visit the United States until after the Presidential election, and if he went he might spend the Winter in one of the Southern States.

"I think that the Democrats of New York should support the nominees of the convention," he said. "I believe that Bryan would make a good President, although if Roosevelt is nominated he probably will be elected.

"I have heard nothing of Lewis Nixon having a political mission. Every Democratic leader coming to Europe is suspected of being on a mission to me. Nixon is an old friend and probably will visit me when he is passing through Ireland, but his visit will have nothing to do with politics."

BAILEY MAKES STATEMENT.

Will Devote Himself Hereafter to Defense of Democratic Party.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—United States Senator Bailey left for Washington to-day. He gave out a statement concerning the warfare on him and his victory in the primary election.

Among other things he said: "Unless compelled to occupy my time in defending myself I shall address myself hereafter to defending the Democratic Party and its principles."

BRYAN TALKS TO PHONOGRAPH

Records Taken of His Lecture on "The Prince of Peace."

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 5.—W. J. Bryan's lecture, "The Prince of Peace," which he has delivered before many Chautauqua churches and Young Men's Christian Association organizations, is to have a world-wide circulation by means of the phonograph.

Last Saturday, at his home near Lincoln, Mr. Bryan delivered part of his lecture into the phonograph and delivered another installment this morning. Tests show that fine records were obtained.

MORE TAFT DELEGATES.

But a Kentucky District May Be Contested by Fairbanks Men.

LONDON, Ky., May 5.—The Republican Covention of the Eleventh Kentucky Congressional District, after a long, bitter contest between the supporters of Taft and Fairbanks, was split. The Taft men controlled, and another convention may be held by the Fairbanks men. The convention indorsed Taft and Roosevelt. The Third and Seventh Kentucky District Conventions to-day instructed for Taft.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., May 5.—The First Congressional District Republican Convention here to-day instructed its two delegates for Taft for President.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 5.—At the Ninth Congressional District Republican Convention held here to-day a resolution was adopted instructing delegates for Taft. The Fourth District Convention at Anniston also instructed for Taft.

WAYNESBOROUGH, Ga., May 5.—At the Republican Convention of the First Congressional District to-day the delegates to Chicago were instructed to vote for Foraker.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 5.—The Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District had two conventions, each choosing delegates to the Chicago Convention. Neither set of delegates was instructed.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., May 5.—The Ninth Congressional District Republican Convention elected delegates to Chicago who were not instructed.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 5.—The Fifth District Republican Convention at Rock Hill to-day elected delegates to the National Republican Convention friendly to Fairbanks, but did not instruct them. A factional convention met and other delegates were elected and instructed for Taft.

MONROE, La., May 5.—The Fifth District Republican Convention here to-day named delegates to the Chicago Convention and instructed them for Taft.

Taft Organization Gains Recruits.

Louis C. Hay, Secretary of the Taft organization in this State, announced yesterday that several new names had been added to the membership. Among the newcomers are Anthony Wilcox of Buffalo, in whose house President Roosevelt took the oath of office following the death of President McKinley; Arthur H. Scribner, the publisher; the Rev. James E. Freeman of Yonkers, W. B. Coley, M. D., of this city, and Cass Gilbert, the architect. Secretary Hay said that the poll now being taken among Republican voters in this State shows much Taft sentiment.

BOY RESCUES BABY SISTER.

Seven-Year-Old Carries Infant Safely Down a Fire Escape.

While his mother was being bravely rescued by a fireman from the flames that destroyed their home in Brooklyn yesterday, Louis Zopplin made a seven-year-old hero of himself by carrying his baby sister down a fire escape. Mrs. Marie Zopplin was in the front room of her flat on the second floor of 184 Eighth Street when she discovered that the apartment below her was on fire. She tried to reach her children in the rear, but was prevented by the smoke and flame. All possible means of escape were cut off for both her and the children. She ran to the front window and climbed out on the ledge.

In a few minutes Engine 149 was on the scene, and Fireman Patrick McDermott climbed to the window where Mrs. Zopplin was and lowered her to the street. In the meantime the boy, Louis, finding that he could not reach his mother, grabbed his ten-months-old sister up from the floor and made his way to the fire escape. It was a long stretch for his little legs, and his burden grew heavy, but he did not falter.

Mrs. Zopplin cried frantically for her children, and the firemen ran to the rear of the house in search of some means of entry. When they got to the yard they saw two sturdy little legs coming down the fire escape. The little legs were slow and faltering, but they were moving, and the youngster clutched tightly at his precious burden. It was the work of but a moment to clamber up and bring both children safely to the ground.

The fire caused about $2,000 damage.

MRS. SAGE MAY GIVE $250,000 TO THE CITY

Confers with Acting Mayor About Restoration of City Hall to Original Form.

LEGAL ADVISER WITH HER

Her Gift of $25,000 for the Rehabilitation of the Governor's Room Not Yet Expended.

Mrs. Russell Sage paid a visit to the City Hall yesterday and, in company with her legal adviser, Robert W. De Forrest, conferred for some time with President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who in the absence of Mayor McClellan is Acting Mayor.

It was learned after the visitors had left that Mrs. Sage is seriously considering making a gift to the city of sufficient money to restore the City Hall from top to bottom. It is understood that the suggestion was first made to Mrs. Sage by one of her friends. She is said to be much interested in all matters concerning the Colonial and Revolutionary history of the city and to hold the opinion that the City Hall should be restored to its original condition and regarded as a landmark as well as a place of business.

Some time ago Mrs. Sage gave to the city $25,000 with which to restore the Governor's Room in the Hall, which is one of the sights of the city. So far no arrangements have been made for the expenditure of this money, the Governor's Room having been redecorated just before the gift was made.

Just how far the plans of Mrs. Sage and her advisors go toward the restoration of the interior of the City Hall is not known. Mr. McGowan would make no statement about the matter yesterday. It is believed, however, that to put the Hall in the exact condition it was originally, would cost in the neighborhood of $250,000. This amount would have to be expended on the interior, as the exterior is as it always has been.

The interior of the Hall, however, with the exception of the Governor's Room, has been greatly altered. There is hardly a part of the building in which partitions have not either been erected or torn down. The corridors themselves are about the same as originally, but the rooms have been changed, some of them more than once, and the whole building, just now is badly in need of repair.

There used to be several secret stairways in the City Hall, one of which, leading from what was once the Aldermanic Chamber but is now the Council Chamber, was discovered only a few years ago, when the chamber was repaired and remodeled. It led to the basement, where there was a secret room, said to have been used by the boodle Aldermen for card games and other pastimes.

H. J. LORD GETS DIVORCE.

His Wife's Counsel Withdrew from the Case in Which Negro Was Named.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 5.—The divorce case of Harry J. Lord, a wealthy resident of Monroe, against his wife, Augustine Lord, which has been pending for several days in the Superior Court here, came to an abrupt climax this afternoon. Stiles Judson, counsel for the defendant, abandoned the case and withdrew.

Harry Cameron, a negro coachman, was named as co-respondent. The court ordered that the case proceed as an uncontested case. Judge Robinson ordered a decree of divorce entered and that the custody of the children be given to the husband.

AUTO RUNS DOWN A GIRL.

Youngster Pitched in the Air, but Not Much Hurt.

Mary Hogan, 6 years old, started to cross the street near her home, at 79 East 125th Street, last night at 8 o'clock. A passing automobile struck her, throwing her in the air. In the machine were Mrs. Julia Beers of 38 West Seventy-seventh Street, the owner, and her son, Walter, and A. L. Cahan. Mrs. Beers jumped out of the automobile and, with the consent of Policeman Dwyer of the East 126th Street Station, carried the little girl home.

Dr. Fisher, who came with the ambulance from Harlem Hospital, found that the child had suffered only bruises and shock. Mrs. Beers assured the little girl's parents that she would pay anything they liked in damages, and would do anything else they considered proper to make up for the injury to the child.

USED UP BANK CASH BEFORE HIS SUICIDE

Continued from Page 1.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Rutherford of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Pennington Corson of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The pall bearers were members of the bank's Directorate and other close friends of the late President.

While the funeral was taking place, National Bank Examiner J. W. Schoffield was busy behind the closed doors of the bank trying to get at the bottom of the bank's affairs. Mr. Schoffield is acting also in the capacity of receiver, and has been in charge of the bank since Saturday. Whatever he has found there he is keeping secret. He will not discuss the bank's affairs in any way. His only comment to-day was, "All I can say is that I have found out that Mr. Magee was held in the highest esteem by the people of this town." Mr. Schoffield's report will be sent to the Controller of the Currency to-morrow or next day. He will probably determine whether the First National Bank will reopen its doors or not.

Business in Manasquan has been badly hit by the blow. While there is no suffering as yet among the 1,000 depositors all contemplated investments have been postponed indefinitely, and it is likely that some payrolls next Saturday will be skipped. While there are many rumors that funds have been provided sufficient to enable the bank to reopen in the near future the Directors themselves do not know what will be done, nor do they know the exact state of the bank's affairs. One persistent rumor to-day was that John W. Borden and the Terhune Brothers, John and James, were to provide funds for the bank to resume with no danger from a run. But this was denied by several of the Directors. Mr. Schoffield has requested the Directors of the bank not to talk for a few days, and they are with few exceptions obeying him to the letter.

Bridge President Absent.

President Wyant of the bridge company was not at the bridge company's offices here in Manasquan yesterday or to-day, neither was he at his home in Spring Lake. His head bookkeeper, Harry Dewees, said that Mr. Wyant had been away for three days and he had no idea where he was. Mr. Dewees said he knew nothing of the financial relations between his company and the First National Bank. President Goheen of the Goheen Manufacturing Company of Canton, Ohio, who was a large stockholder in the West Virginia Bridge Company before the consolidation, was here to-day looking for Mr. Wyant. He would not discuss the affairs of the bridge company.

The Goheen Manufacturing Company manufactures much of the material used by the bridge company. Other officials in the First National Bank besides Mr. Magee are stockholders in the New Jersey-West Virginia Bridge Company. One of these is Director John H. Davidson. He acquired his holdings about the same time as did Mr. Magee.

The Sheriff here has received an attachment for $15,000 against the New Jersey and West Virginia Bridge Company of 60 West Street and Manasquan in favor of Gervase Green, on an assigned claim from Charles A. Schroeder, for money lent to the company on April 25. It was obtained on the ground that it is a foreign corporation. The Sheriff put a keeper in the office at 60 West Street and served the attachment on a trust company. It is expected that it will be bonded. This company is a consolidation of the New Jersey Bridge Company and the West Virginia Bridge Company in 1905.

BODIES OF FIVE SLAIN UNEARTHED IN YARD

Continued from Page 1.

head corroborated the story, so far as the cleaver was concerned. There was no evidence to the contrary, and a verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner.

Advertised for a Husband.

Then she began to advertise for a husband, and from time to time men were seen around her house, but the coming and going attracted little attention. During nearly all of the five years of her residence here Ray Lamphere was a hired hand on her farm, and is believed by the authorities to have knowledge of the crimes, if he did not actually participate in them. He personally stated that Heldgren left for Chicago on an early train on the morning of Feb. 5, but it is known that he did not go to that city, and it was possibly on that date that he was murdered and his dismembered body placed in the gunney sack and buried.

The discovery of the bodies led expressmen to tell of the delivery of five trunks to the Gunness farm during the last six months, and this fact has caused the authorities to work on the theory that the place was a clearing house for murderers. They suspect that wealthy persons, after being lured to Chicago and killed, were packed in these trunks and sent to Laporte and disposed of.

Husbands' Suspicious Deaths.

The developments of to-day also caused the authorities to recall that the two husbands of Mrs. Gunness died under suspicious circumstances, both meeting violent deaths. The first, Max Sorensen, was insured for $8,500, and the second, Gunness, for $3,500. This insurance was paid over to Mrs. Gunness by the companies.

Max Sorensen, the first husband, died several years ago while the family lived at Austin, Ill. His death was said to have been due to heart failure, but relatives said that he had been poisoned. An inquest was ordered soon after the body had been buried, but for some reason the body was never disinterred by the authorities.

While a resident of Austin, the home of Mrs. Gunness was burned, and though some question as to the origin of the fire arose, the insurance was collected.

With money secured from insurance on the death of her husband Mrs. Gunness bought a confectionery store in Chicago, at Grand Avenue and Elizabeth Street. A short time later the store was destroyed by fire, the origin of which was suspicious.

Planning for Another Victim.

That Mrs. Gunness was planning for another victim was developed to-day by the finding of letters from Carl Peterson of Waupaca, Wis., indicating that marriage had been discussed between them. The tenor of the letter sent, however, showed that Peterson had been somewhat disappointed by the discovery that Mrs. Gunness wanted more money than he was able to command.

He candidly admitted that he did not come up to the monetary standard that the woman seemed to require, but frankly told her that he wanted to marry her, and would do so if she could consent to be a poor man's wife.

The police are trying to discover at what times and with whom Mrs. Gunness had been corresponding in the last three or four years, and if the names of her correspondents can be obtained through the local Postmaster they hope that the information may lead to knowledge of the identity of the two men whose skeletons were found in one grave.

Roy Lamphere was told this evening of the day's discoveries.

"Five bodies. What wouldn't that woman do?" he exclaimed. "I always thought something was wrong out there. Several people came to that farm who never were seen to go away. One was a man, big, with black hair and mustache. Mrs. Gunness told me he was Jennie Olsen's sweetheart. He was around there about two years ago. Then one day a man and woman drove up with a baby. They went away without it. Now, that's all I know about it, but I guess there must have been others. I ain't sure just when that big man was there."

BENDER AND HOLMES CASES.

Kansas Family Murdered Ten—Holmes Insured His Victims.

The Bender murders occurred in the late sixties and early seventies. The family lived in Montgomery County, Kan., and consisted of "Old Man" Bender, his wife, a daughter, Kate, and a son. They are supposed to have murdered nine or ten persons on their premises, the bodies being buried in the immediate vicinity of the house. Robbery was the motive in each case.

It was not until Dr. York was murdered that suspicion was directed against the Benders. They almost immediately disappeared, and there were all kinds of stories as to what became of them. One was that members of the York family waylaid and murdered them, that a vigilance committee forced a confession from them and then disposed of their bodies after killing them, but each of these has been denied.

Two women were arrested at one time who were supposed to be Mrs. Bender and Kate Bender, but they succeeded in clearing themselves. A large reward was offered at the time of the Bender family's disappearance for their capture.

Another famous series of murders was that perpetrated by Henry H. Holmes, whose real name was Herman Mudgett. He began his career of crime by swindling an insurance company. In this case he made $12,000 by substituting a fake body. He succeeded in working off another fake body and drawing $10,000 from a second insurance company. With the proceeds of this last swindle he opened a drug store in Chicago. Here he met Minnie Williams, a stenographer, and she went to live with him. Her sister visited them, and Holmes alleged that Minnie, in a fit of jealous rage, killed her. He then took her body, weighted it with stones, and dropped it into Lake Michigan.

Minnie disappeared shortly after Holmes asserted that he gave her money to escape the consequences of her crime. He afterward put in a claim for her Fort Worth property.

Mrs. Julia L. Connor, the wife of a jeweler, was the next person to meet his attention. Her husband discovered her fondness for Holmes. She and her daughter disappeared in the Fall of 1892. They were last seen in the company of Holmes.

With the aid of Benjamin F. Pietzel Holmes fixed up a deal to swindle the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pietzel taking out a policy for $10,000. His body was found in a ramshackle house in Philadelphia, and buried as B. F. Perry, death being supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp. His body was afterward exhumed and identified by his daughter. A claim for the insurance aroused the company's suspicion and led to the arrest and conviction of Holmes on a murder charge. Holmes had in the meantime obtained possession of the three children of Pietzel, Nellie, Alice, and Howard.

The bodies of the two girls were found in Toronto, and Holmes was indicted for their murder. He was also indicted for the murder of Howard. Holmes was hanged in Philadelphia.

MR. CLEVELAND STILL BETTER

Passes a Day Without a Doctor—Won't Return to Princeton Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 5.—Mrs. Cleveland sent a brief note to reporters early this afternoon, in which she said that the condition of ex-President Cleveland is showing constant improvement.

Mrs. Cleveland also said in reply to a rumor that Mr. Cleveland would be moved to Princeton to-morrow that no definite arrangements had yet been made, as it was found that the Lakewood climate especially agreed with the patient. The hotel authorities have expressed a willingness to have Mr. Cleveland remain here as long as he wishes. They continue dismantling the hotel except in the Cleveland rooms.

Dr. Joseph T. Bryant is expected back in Lakewood to see Mr. Cleveland to-morrow. Dr. G. Rowe Lockwood, the stomach specialist who came down yesterday, returned to New York this morning. From this it may be taken that Mr. Cleveland's condition is constantly improving. He has had no physician all to-day.

Mrs. Paran Stevens Property Attached

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 5.—Deputy Sheriff Frank King, attached this afternoon the property of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens, which is taxed for $50,000. The attachment was made by John F. J. O'Connor, a Newport real estate agent, in a suit against A. Paget and Henry Sidney Salter of London and John W. Sterling of New York, trustees of the Paran Stevens estate, for $5,000 for alleged breach of contract. O'Connor says he sold the Paran Stevens estate here and has not been paid his commission.

¶Do you know how many sales you lose a month and why you lose them?

By a simple system of salesmen's reports one of our customers discovered that 60 per cent. of his lost sales were due to a high price on a single line of goods.

Saving of time and expense is not the most important function of our business systems.

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems

316 Broadway

Smith Gray

The growth of our Young Men's and Boys' clothing department is a natural result of all our painstaking labor, skill and values. This stock was never more complete with a varied line of snappy models in all new shades of the popular fabrics.
Suits for Young Men, $15, $18, $28.
Suits for Boys, $5 to $12.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.

NEW YORK
Broadway at Warren St.
Broadway at 31st St.

BROOKLYN
Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave.
Broadway at Bedford Ave.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Brokaw clothes are long lived. Every suit and overcoat in our establishment is guaranteed pure wool, and every one is correctly tailored down to the minutest detail. They withstand hard wear and hold both their shape and their color.

Sack Suits, $16 to $47.
Spring Overcoats, $16 to $42.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE. N.Y.

SUBLIME QUALITY SPOOL SILK
M. Heminway & Sons
ART NEEDLEWORK SILKS

BIG GAME AT SEA

By CHARLES F. HOLDER

A book unique in angling literature, bristling with the remarkable adventures of the Author, while taking (usually with rod and line) the great Sea Fishes of the Pacific Coast and Florida. Price $2.00 net.

THE OUTING PUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK

CARPET CLEANSING

(By Compressed Air in Fireproof Building)
ALSO FIREPROOF STORAGE.
T. M. STEWART, of 7th Ave.
438-442 WEST 51ST ST.
FOUNDED IN 1863
TELEPHONES 5567 COLUMBUS

No charge unless successful.

DEBTS COLLECTED
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO., Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534 Gramercy.

LEARNING MUSIC THROUGH THE PIANOLA IS SOLID ENJOYMENT

"NO MORE INTENSE PLEASURE IN THE WHOLE RANGE OF ART"

"It is a pity that it is impossible to acquire musical culture as easily as reading and writing; for the pleasure of diving into the depths and beauties of the score of a master work is as great and intense a pleasure as any in the whole range of art."

WHEN the great composer Schumann wrote these words he little dreamed that the day would arrive when "the dragon, Technique," would be overcome and MUSIC placed upon the same basis as LITERATURE, so far as *easy access* is concerned.

If you ask a Pianola owner why he enjoys playing the instrument so much, he may find it hard to explain in words that will be understood by one who has never experienced the fascination of PERSONALLY producing music.

For the same reason that you prefer to play golf or a game of cards to the mere watching of others play, so you will find a new pleasure in music *when you feel that you are producing the music yourself.*

The Pianola reveals the mysteries and delights of master works to a degree that formerly could only be attained by the laborious method of training the fingers to become so many highly perfected machines.

The Pianola takes care of the purely mechanical side of music, *leaving the real music itself*—the composer's conception—for you to ENJOY, to ANALYZE, and, best of all, to REPEAT AS OFTEN AS YOU LIKE.

Those important improvements, the Themodist and Metrostyle, are exclusive with the Pianola and Pianola Piano. They not only contribute to the actual enjoyment of playing, but they insure a much higher order of artistic result than is possible with any other instrument.

The AEOLIAN CO.

Aeolian Hall, 362 FIFTH AVENUE, near 34th St., New York

Hunyadi János

Take half glass upon arising in the morning and enjoy good health all day

It is The Best Natural Laxative Water FOR CONSTIPATION

Telephone Directory

for summer months goes to press

FRIDAY, MAY 8th

New listings, or changes in present listings, if desired for the summer issue, must be arranged for on or before above date.

Call at nearest Contract Office.

New York Telephone Company

15 Dey Street, New York City
115 West 38th Street, New York City
127 West 125th Street, New York City
366 East 150th Street, New York City
40 South 5th Avenue, Mount Vernon
5 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers
312 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle
6 Spring Street, White Plains
28 Willett Avenue, Port Chester
91 Main Street, Nyack
162 Main Street, Ossining
Broadway and Central Avenue, Tarrytown

The N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.

81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn
1313 Fulton Street, Brooklyn
440 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn
563 Broadway, Brooklyn
0 Hardenbrook Avenue, Jamaica
Roe's Hotel Block, Patchogue
21 Tompkins Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.
160 Market Street, Newark, or any local office in New Jersey.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AV. 19TH TO 20TH ST. N.Y.

For To-day
A SPECIAL SALE OF
Men's Cravenette Coats at
$9.50

JUST about 400 Rain or Shine Coats, each with the registered "Cravenette" trademark guaranteeing their waterproof and wearing qualities.

Coats whose value is standard—well known to every man—leaving no room for doubt of the actual saving of at least a third in buying them at this price.

REG. "Cravenette" TRADE MARK

Men's Cravenette Coats that are cut full and long, giving ample protection on stormy days. Coats that are made with particular regard to fit and style, making them doubly useful as a light overcoat for Spring or Fall, for driving or motoring.

400 Men's Cravenette Coats, sizes 33 to 46—gray, oxford, black and tan, Nile and fancy—all guaranteed waterproof—

Every coat a remarkable bargain

$9.50

Men's Clothing, Second Floor

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Refrigerators
The Perfection of Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:
The "Eddy" Our standard for a quarter Century.
The "Premier" Glass lined.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st St., New York.

DISTRICT WONDERS ABOUT M'CALL'S VOTE

He Had Pledged His Word to His Colleague, Senator Agnew, to Stand by Racing Bills.

BOSSES GAVE NO ORDERS

And Sentiment In His District Was All for the Bills—Varied Theories as to Why It Went Thus.

There is a good deal of speculation among constituents of Senator John T. McCall, who represents the Sixteenth District in the upper branch of the Legislature, as to his reasons for voting against the Agnew-Hart anti-race-track gambling bills, after he had pledged his word to his colleague, Senator Agnew, that he would vote in favor of them.

The Catholic Church dominates the religious life of Senator McCall's district in a larger measure perhaps than that of any other section of the city. There are in the district almost a dozen churches of the Catholic faith, all of them prosperous. Senator McCall is a member of one. The clergy and parishioners of these, following the lead of Archbishop Farley, who authorized the Catholic societies to send representatives to Albany to advocate the proposed reforms, are all in favor of the anti-race track gambling bills.

Senator George B. Agnew, who introduced the bills to abolish race track gambling in the upper house, told a TIMES reporter recently that he was at a loss to explain the sudden change of front of Senator McCall, who occupies the seat next to his in the Senate Chamber.

"Senator McCall came to me and voluntarily pledged his word to me that he would vote for the bills, declaring that the sentiment in his district was all that way," said Senator Agnew. "The first time I knew he had changed his mind was within a day or so of the final vote.

"After he had helped to defeat the bill, he explained his vote to me by saying that he did so because the McCarren amendment making the bills take effect on Sept. 1 instead of immediately upon their passage, had been taken out."

When the bills were first introduced Senator McCall told some of his friends that he had gone to Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and to "Big Tim" Sullivan, and that both of them had told him to vote according to the dictates of his conscience and the wishes of his constituents.

There are three Assembly districts—the Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second—within the borders of the Sixteenth Senatorial district, represented by Senator McCall. All the three Assemblymen representing these districts in the Legislature voted in favor of the bills.

The theory advanced in some quarters that Senator McCall's vote was due to pressure brought to bear by the bosses is partly disposed of by his own admission that no such pressure was exercised either by Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy or by "Big Tim" Sullivan, who between them practically dominate the Tammany organization. Ex-Senator Maurice Featherson, who is the Tammany leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, and to whom Senator McCall owes political allegiance, was interviewed by THE TIMES's reporter at the Cherokee Club in East Seventy-ninth Street.

"Did you bring any pressure to bear on Senator McCall to have him change his mind after he had pledged his word to vote for the race track bills?" Mr. Featherson was asked.

"I did not; none whatever," was the quick and emphatic reply.

At least one of the Assemblymen representing the three districts within Senator McCall's district took the trouble to go to Mr. Murphy for instructions.

"Mr. Murphy told me," said the Assemblyman afterward, "that he had no instructions to give me; that he was not interested in the proposed legislation one way or the other. He told me to use my own judgment."

Repeated efforts were made to get a statement from Senator McCall at his office in the Park Row Building, at his home, 155 East Seventy-eighth Street, and at the Cherokee Club, but without avail. At 1 o'clock this morning Senator McCall had not returned home.

CASSIDY AT THE RACE TRACK.

Talks Afterward of "Hysteria" and Vows He Is No Man's Puppet.

That Senator Owen Cassidy of Schuyler, whose vote on the Agnew-Hart anti-race track gambling bills practically caused the defeat of those measures, will vote against the bills again when they are introduced at the extraordinary session of the Legislature, which will convene on Monday evening, is certain. Senator Cassidy was in town yesterday, and in the afternoon saw the races at the Jamaica track. He was escorted over the grounds by Andrew Miller of The Jockey Club, with whom he spent a great deal of time in the clubhouse while the horses were running.

Last night at the Hoffman House Senator Cassidy was asked if his visit to the race track had any bearing on the special session of the Legislature, which is to take up the anti-race track gambling legislation defeated at the regular session.

"Information should precede legislation," said the Senator in reply. "Light will often dispel darkness, ignorance, and prejudice. I went to the track merely for an afternoon's recreation, but at the same time I am trying to understand what has caused so much hysteria, and, to satisfy myself, whether the amusement of horse racing, which is called the 'sport of kings,' and the race tracks generally, should be swept into the sea."

Senator Cassidy declined to say whether he had received the light he was looking for at the Jamaica track.

"How are you going to vote on the race track bills when they come before the special session?" asked THE TIMES reporter.

"In the first place," said Senator Cassidy, "I don't know what bills will come before the special session. In the second place, I spurn and repudiate the charge that I am anybody's puppet, even the Governor's, much as he or anybody else may desire to know what my attitude is."

Senator Cassidy firmly declined to enter upon any discussion of the now famous "John and I" telegram.

THEY WHO KILLED THE BILLS

Condemned by the Citizens' Union and Opposed for Re-election.

The Citizens' Union gave out yesterday a set of resolutions unanimously adopted at a largely attended meeting on Monday night, in which the Senators representing New York City who voted against the race track bills are severely condemned and those who voted for them are commended. One of the resolutions urges the voters to oppose for re-election all of the Senators who opposed the proposed reforms.

GEN. WOOD ATTACKED.

His Bill for Purchase of Military Land Bitterly Criticised.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was secured in the House to-day. When the provision of the bill was reached appropriating $180,000 for the purchase of land as an addition to Fort William McKinley, Philippine Islands, Mr. Hay moved to strike it out.

At the instance of Mr. Smith of Iowa there was read a letter from Secretary Taft strongly urging the purchase of the land, based on the recommendation of Gen. Wood.

The proposed appropriation was bitterly opposed by Mr. Fitzgerald, New York. He said that Fort McKinley already had 1,800 acres, and he contended that 1,000 acres was sufficient for effective drill purposes for all the troops in the Philippines. The recommendation for the purchase, he said, was made by "Dr. Wood," the commanding General in the Philippines.

"I undertake to say," said he, "that, judging from Dr. Wood's recommendations, he would find it utterly impossible to drill a single regiment of the army if he had the entire United States at his disposal."

The motion by Mr. Hay to strike out the provision was carried unanimously.

WOULD ADD 174,540,000 WORDS

Western Union Company Protests Against Bill Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—George H. Fearons, General Attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company, addressed the House Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to-day in opposition to the bill introduced by Mr. Carey of Wisconsin to require telegraph companies to transmit with telegrams the time of filing messages and the time of putting them on the wire.

Mr. Fearons said that 60 per cent. of the telegraph business of the country was the transmission of information for Exchanges, Boards of Trade, and similar commercial bodies, 20 per cent. was newspaper matter, 15 per cent. railroad intelligence, and less than 3 per cent. "private and social telegrams."

He said that on the basis of 74,805,000 telegrams transmitted annually, the additional number of words imposed by the bill upon the Western Union Company for transmission would be equal to 17,454,000 ten-word messages.

For More Pay for Judges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Depew to-day introduced a bill providing increased salaries for Federal Judges. The bill contemplates an annual salary of $10,000 for Circuit Judges and $9,000 for District Judges.

Textile Collection to be Sold.

Many beautiful antique textiles will be found in the Kate Collins collection, now on exhibition at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, the sale of which will begin on Thursday and continue every afternoon for the week. There are fine old brocades, velvets woven with cloth of gold, ecclesiastical embroideries of many kinds, and, among other things, a number of magnificent Oriental embroideries, Chinese Mandarin panels, and Japanese embroideries.

Troops in Ohio Tobacco War.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 5.—Gov. Harris late this afternoon ordered out troops to go to the Ohio tobacco district. Trop B of Columbus was ordered to proceed at once to the district.

Martial law was declared in Brown County.

EVANS ASSISTED ABOARD HIS SHIP

Four Seamen Lift Him from Train and He Is Hoisted Onto the Connecticut.

HE LEADS FLEET TO SEA

Atlantic Squadron Anchors Near San Francisco, Prepared for the Great Review To-day.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., May 5.—With Admiral Evans again in command, the combined Atlantic Fleet this afternoon began the final leg of its long cruise from Hampton Roads to San Francisco. It was scheduled to cruise along the coast to San Francisco Lightship, where it was to anchor to-night. It will again get under way to-morrow and by noon will be well within the Golden Gate.

When the day dawned at Santa Cruz the Connecticut was missing from the line of the ships before the city. While a dense fog enveloped the bay she had quietly slipped anchor and got under way for Monterey, where Rear Admiral Evans waited ready to board her. As the anchors of the flagship were raised this morning the blue flag of Rear Admiral Thomas was run down. When Admiral Evans went over the side at Monterey, shortly before 10 o'clock, his flag was broken out. The Connecticut returned to Santa Cruz, and was at the head of the column when the fleet set out this afternoon.

Admiral Evans and his party spent the night at Paso Robles in the special car Sacramento, and went to Monterey this morning. Great bouquets of roses and other flowers were placed in the car.

"I am a new man to-day," said the Admiral, as he left the Springs. "Didn't I say I'd lead the fleet through the Golden Gate?"

Admiral Evans was met at the wharf by a launch from the flagship. Four picked seamen lifted him from the train, placed him in an invalid chair, and rolled him to the launch. He walked down the ladder to the launch, leaning on a crutch and aided by two seamen, who assisted him at every step. When the launch was alongside the Connecticut ropes were lowered and attached to a chair, and the Admiral was hoisted to the deck.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Probably the largest crowd in the history of San Francisco will be assembled to-morrow around the shores of the bay to witness the arrival of the Atlantic Fleet. Thousands of people are arriving daily by train and boat from all parts of the Pacific Coast, and many are coming from as far east as Chicago.

The decorations throughout the city are now complete and present a beautiful appearance, especially at night, when illuminated by thousands of incandescent lamps.

DEFENDS EXILED COLONEL.

Senator Rayner Asks President for Reasons of Stewart's Transfer.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The banishment by order of President Roosevelt of Col. William F. Stewart of the army to Fort Grant, an abandoned military post in Arizona, in all probability will be the subject of inquiry in the Senate by Senator Rayner of Maryland.

He is interested in the case on account of Mrs. Stewart, who is a niece of the late Senator William Pinckney White.

The Senator wrote to the President asking him for full information concerning the case of Col. Stewart, particularly as to the reasons which obtained in the War Department for not granting him a court of inquiry. These reasons have not yet been supplied to the Maryland Senator.

LIMITS BARGES IN A TOW.

Bill Before Congress Seeks to Prevent Loss of Life.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to-day reported a bill drawn with particular reference to the sea-going barges in service in and out of New York Harbor.

The bill provides that a board, of which the Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats shall be a member, shall issue regulations governing the number and tonnage of such barges to be towed by a tug at one time and the length of the hawsers employed. Through carelessness in these details, it was pointed out, many lives have been lost.

URGES POSTAL BANK BILL.

Roosevelt Assured by Senator Carter of Probability of Its Passage.

WASHINGTON, May 5. — President Roosevelt to-day expressed to Senator Carter of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads his earnest desire to see a Postal Savings Bank bill become law at this session.

Senator Carter told the President he thought the bill would become a law.

INVENTIVE GENIUS UNAIDED.

So Government Officials Don't Invent as Much as They Used to Do.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Failure of the Government to appreciate properly or encourage inventive genius among its employes has led to a decrease of inventors in the Federal departments and in the military and naval services.

Out of 253 inventions by Government employes, 141 had brought no return to the inventors. Approximately seventy-eight did benefit the inventors, not from the Government, but through sales of patents to outside persons. It is the unwritten law that the Government shall have free use of inventions by Government employes.

OSTEOPATHS FIGHT FOR RECOGNITION

Dr. C. F. Bandel Brings Test Case Against Health Board in Brooklyn.

REFUSE DEATH CERTIFICATE

Justice Dickey Reserves Decision on Application for a Mandamus Compelling Acceptance.

Supreme Court Justice Dickey in Brooklyn reserved decision yesterday on an application of Dr. Charles F. Bandel, an osteopath, for a writ of mandamus directing the Department of Health to accept for record a certificate of death signed by him, as certificates of allopaths and homeopaths are accepted. The case is a test of the law which, the osteopaths say, recognized them as physicians.

Dr. Bandel, who is a Brooklynite, is being supported by all the osteopaths of the State. Martin W. Littleton appeared for him yesterday, and the motion was opposed by the Corporation Counsel and by a representative of the Medical Society of the County of New York.

Mr. Littleton argued that the osteopaths had complied with all the rules and regulations of the Board of Regents, and that this conferred upon them the same privileges as are given to allopaths, homeopaths, or members of any other recognized school of medicine.

Dr. Bandel, Mr. Littleton said, had received a certificate from the Board of Regents, had filed a proper certificate with the County Clerk, and had also registered at the Board of Health. The refusal of the board to accept a death certificate from Dr. Bandel, counsel declared, was an act of bigotry.

"We don't charge up bigotry to the whole board, but to one doctor," said Mr. Littleton. "The Corporation Counsel gave the board an opinion to the effect that an osteopath was not a physician. We assert that the Legislature settled all that.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling asserted that an examination of the language of the statute did not reveal a recognition of osteopathy as a school of medicine, as Mr. Littleton had contended. A clear distinction was drawn, he declared, between the "practice of osteopathy" and the "practice of medicine." Justice Dickey remarked that in the bill which they favored the osteopaths had evidently meant to be fully recognized as medical practitioners.

Mr. Sterling wanted to know how an osteopath could claim the title of medical doctor when he was forbidden by the very act he was invoking to even administer antitoxin to a person suffering from diphtheria.

Lawyer Vanderveer, for the Medical Society, contended that the law under discussion was really intended to exclude osteopaths entirely from the practice of medicine. In answer to this Mr. Littleton declared that in every other county in the State the act had been accepted in good faith.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods.

The half dozen sale features printed below form only a part of the underpricings at this store today. Stocks are in fullest assortment, and while the merchandise is of a "different," unusual character—medium-priced goods predominate.

Our First May Sale of Undermuslins.

An Important Sale of Mattings

25.00 and 35.00 Tailored Suits at 18.50.

Sale of Curtains, Bed Sets and Upholsteries.

Women's Pumps and Christy Ties—Underpriced.

Sale of Chiffon Taffetas and Panama Suitings.

6.00 Copper Chafing Dishes at 3.50, with White Enamel Pan and Patent Lamp.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York
(Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.)

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Wednesday and Thursday, May 6th & 7th

Sale of $5 & $6 Low Shoes for Men, at } 3.65

Entirely new, fresh and perfect

The assortment is from our regular stock, and, of course, conforms in every way with our standard of quality and distinction.

LEATHERS: Tan Russia Calf, tan glace kid, black Russia calf, gun metal calf, patent calfskin, patent kid or coltskin.

MODELS: 2-eyelet pump ties; Blucher or Oxford. All styles of toe and every shape—extreme to conservative.

Traveling Requisites

Our trunk shop presents the largest and most varied stock of trunks and traveling bags in the city. In addition to the usual styles are a great many specialties, all of which are adapted to particular uses. Among them:

English Cabin Bags, Sole Leather Umbrella Cases, English Kit Bags, Leather Bonnet Boxes, Physicians' Bags, Traveling Pillows, Shirt Cases, Medicine Cases.

Hat Trunks, $4.50 to $45.00
Dress Trunks, 8.75 to 195.00
Wardrobe Trunks, 38.50 to 100.00

B. Altman & Co. ARE EXHIBITING THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FRENCH PRINTED FABRICS, REPRODUCTIONS OF THE FAMOUS TOILE DE JOUY, APPROPRIATE FOR SUMMER DRAPERIES, WALL AND FURNITURE COVERINGS. SKETCHES AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED.

THE ABOVE FABRICS ARE SUITABLE ALSO FOR DRESS TRIMMING, VESTINGS, ETC. (DEPARTMENT ON FOURTH FLOOR.)

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Complete Outfitting for Boys and Girls

We offer the largest assortment of furnishings to be found anywhere—goods which cannot be procured outside the children's specialty store.

Boys' Clothing
Distinctive styles and making in all wool fabrics, worsteds, serges and wash materials. Youths' Double Breasted Sack and Outing Suits; Sailor Suits, Russian Blouse Suits. Full assortment of regular and extra sizes.

Misses' & Girls' Attire
Dresses, Walking Suits, Party Costumes, Shirt Waists, Guimpe Waists, Kimonos, Lingerie, Neckwear and Hosiery in widest assortments of fashions, materials and colorings adapted for Spring and Summer wear.

Shoes
Dress Shoes, Walking Shoes in lace and button styles, Oxfords, Pumps and Slippers; also Best Orthopedic Shoe, Best Damp Proof Shoe, Best Ankle and Arch Supporting Shoe, and other Remedial Shoes for the young.

Underwear
Shirts, Drawers and Union Suits; all leading makes in Merino, Cotton, Balbriggan, Linen and Natural Wool; all styles, in medium, light, gauze and special weights and meshes for the Spring and Summer season.

Infants' Outfitting
Infants' first clothes, Long Slips and Dresses, Barrow Coats, Wrappers, Short Dresses, Short Coats, Socks, Shoes, Bootees, Caps, Bonnets, Sacques, Night Gowns, Crib Clothes, Nursery Furnishings and Toilet Requisites.

Millinery
Largest showing of new shapes, with an unusually broad assortment of plain and fancy straw sailors, imported fashions, exclusive ideas and original effects from the hands of our own designers.

60-62 West 23d Street

Reg. Trade Mark.

McCutcheon's
"The Linen Store"

Important Sale
French & Domestic Lingerie

The goods offered at this Sale, both the Imported and Domestic, are fresh, new and perfect in every way, and the values throughout are unusual. In the Imported Goods the values have never been excelled, as the following prices will indicate:

French Gowns.
These include all the desired styles, either high or low neck.

At	$1.85	2.00	2.50	2.75	3.00
Regular Price	2.50	2.75	3.50	4.00	4.25

French Chemises.

At	.75	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00
Regular Price	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.75	4.25

French Corset Covers.

At	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00
Regular Price	1.50	2.00	2.75	3.50	4.25

French Petticoats.

At	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	7.75
Regular Price	2.75	3.50	4.25	4.75	10.00

French Drawers.
Designs in both lace and embroidery are included.

At	1.00	1.25	1.75	2.25	2.75
Regular Price	1.25	1.50	2.25	3.00	3.75

French Sets.
Consisting of three pieces—Chemise, Gown and Drawers.

At	6.75	8.75	9.75	12.50	13.50
Regular Price	10.50	12.00	12.50	15.50	18.00

Finer garments in all the above lines at proportionate reductions. We also show French Combinations in Two and Three-piece garments, and some extra size garments for those requiring same.

In addition to the imported Lingerie we show a very full collection of American goods of superior quality. Some of these are more moderate in price than the French goods, but the workmanship is of the highest grade, and special values are offered throughout.

5th Ave. & 34th St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE 59TH TO 60TH ST.

Womem's $4.00 Low Shoes

1, 2 and 3 Eyelet Gibson, Sailor Ties and Pumps at $2.98

The smartest styles, made of Russian Calf, Patent Colt and Gun Metal Leathers. Remarkable value.

$2.98
for Bona Fide $4 Shoes of the season. All sizes

All Cars Transfer to BLOOMINGDALES' Lex. to 3rd Ave. 59th to 60th St.

SOCIALISM A MENACE, DECLARES M'CLELLAN

Mayor Deplores Doctrine of Paternalism It Has Fostered in This Country.

RAPS COMMISSION RULE

Tells Cornell Students That Crying Need Is Fewer Men with Ideas, More with Ideals.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 5.—"The crying need of the day is fewer men with ideas and more men with ideals," said Mayor George B. McClellan of New York in an address on the "Political Tendencies of the Age," at Cornell University to-night. The Mayor's strong plea against the tendency toward paternalism in government, government by commission and by headlines, as tending toward Socialism, and his declaration that men in both parties were driving the country into Socialism were received with sympathetic approval by a distinguished audience of members of the university Faculty, townspeople, and citizens of Ithaca, which packed Sibley Dome this evening.

The Mayor and Mrs. McClellan reached this city at 2 o'clock to-day, having come from Binghamton by automobile. While in Ithaca the Mayor is the guest of Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks, the economist. President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell presided at the meeting.

Mayor McClellan said in part:

Mayor McClellan's Speech.

"There is a great wave of social unrest sweeping around the world, which masks a concerted movement of lawlessness and anarchy. It is known under various high-sounding names, universal human brotherhood, collectivism, communism, Socialism. But, no matter what it is called, it is distinguished by an unwillingness to recognize the difference between thine and mine, and its real purpose is the getting of something for nothing, by overturning the existing order. It manifests its true spirit from time to time by carefully planned outrages and cold-blooded murder.

"In a free country it is impossible to prosecute the avowed Anarchist unless he puts his theories into practice or openly preaches felony. Yet the avowed Anarchist is not so dangerous to society as the man who conceals the red flag and the bomb under a pretended devotion to the law. The Anarchist can, to a certain extent, be watched, and if he transgresses the law, arrested. With him, the force of crime can be met by the force of the law. The Socialist seeks to accomplish quite as complete a revolution, ostensibly by legislative enactment, and as long as he keeps within the law must receive the law's protection.

"The menace to civilization of the Socialist propaganda is the danger that its peacefully inclined leaders will be unable to keep a desperate minority within the law, and that in the hands of their followers the bomb will be substituted for the ballot as a weapon of attack.

Menace of Socialism.

"The real menace to the world, as we know it, is the men who sincerely help and urge the cause of Socialism. They may be roughly divided into two classes—those who honestly believe in Socialism, who hope that some day in the near future the State will be the one owner of capital, the one employer of labor, and who contemplate with equal calmness the abolition of private ownership of property and the destruction of the family, and those who, while not believing in Socialism pure and simple, think that the Socialistic wave is so strong that it cannot be checked, but only controlled.

"The homeopathic treatment of Socialism is a very dangerous experiment. Yet there is scarcely a self-governing or a semi-self-governing country on earth that has not recently become more or less homeopathically Socialistic. The sop thrown to Socialism takes the form of paternal class legislation, tending in the direction of a redistribution of property, of the exploitation of those who have for the profit of those who have not; by the taxation of the former for the benefit of the latter.

"In our country the Socialistic movement has spread broadcast the doctrine of paternalism in Government. Its general acceptance is one of the most astounding phenomena of modern times. The popular faith in the power of Government to right all wrong is almost pathetic in its simplicity, and would be rather admirable were it not so utterly futile. During the last few years we have legislated on almost every conceivable subject, in almost every conceivable way. Not content with trying to remedy existing evils, we have created a number of imaginary wrongs for the apparent purpose of righting them.

Americans Self-Depreciative.

"We Americans take a peculiar pleasure in self-depreciation. We know that in no country on earth is the standard of public and private and business honor higher than in ours, and that no people are more honest than are we. Yet so successful have we been during these later years in decrying ourselves that there is a general impression throughout the world that we are thoroughly corrupt. But we most vigorously, though inconsistently, resent this impression when it comes back to us from abroad.

"The Supreme Court never questions the motive of Congress in enacting a law. So if the alleged motive be even colorably constitutional the Supreme Court will never go behind it. If the alleged purpose of an act be the raising of revenue, while the real purpose is the usurpation of the police power of the States, the Supreme Court will hold the act constitutional as a revenue raiser. If the alleged purpose of an act is the regulation of inter-State commerce, while again the real purpose is the usurpation of the police powers of the States, the Supreme Court will hold the act constitutional as an amendment to the existing inter-State commerce law. The Supreme Court does no more than enforce the letter of the fundamental law: the preservation of its spirit is in the hands of Congress, and at the last analysis in the hands of those who elect Congress, the people.

"Thus it has come about that we have on the statute books to-day, and are trying to place there to-morrow, certain legislation so centralistic and paternalistic in its tendency as to bring the blush of shame to the cheek of even that great Governmental centralizer, Alexander Hamilton, and so unconstitutional in its spirit as to make Thomas Jefferson turn in his grave.

Growth of Government Commission.

"One of the most curious manifestations of the present tendency has been the development of the Government commission. Almost all the States in the Union have their commissions, charged with extraordinary authority. Some are even clothed with legislative and judicial powers; all with the power to investigate and regulate. The method of procedure is usually inquisitorial, the results not always the happiest. Whatever may be said in its favor, government by inquisition is not government by law.

"The very foundations of our Government rest upon the separation of its Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches, yet we have, in many of the States, commissions to which has been delegated part of the authority of all branches of Government.

"It may well be questioned whether the spirit, if not the letter, of the Constitution has not been violated in clothing such commissions with almost dictatorial powers.

"I have no disposition to minimize the offenses of corporations, for many of them have offended gravely against common honesty and public policy. We have seen life insurance companies exploited for the benefit of inside rings, banks ruined for the benefit of a few individuals, and great transportation companies misused in the creation of monopolies and beggared in the interest of a few unscrupulous manipulators. Great as may have been the wrongdoing of some corporations, we cannot undo the wrong by an act of injustice. Using the innocent as a whipping boy for the guilty may satisfy public wrath, but not justice. The impulse to treat the corporation as though it were a sentient responsible being, and to punish it as such, only too often results in visiting the sins of the guilty management upon the innocent investors and the equally innocent employes.

"Punishing capital for the wrongdoing of capitalists defeats the object of the law. The man who has committed the wrong can accept with comparative equanimity a vicarious punishment for his offense. Let us punish the guilty, but let us spare the innocent. Let us hold the management of our corporations strictly accountable for their offenses of omission and commission.

"To appoint roving commissions clothed with almost despotic powers, charged with the right to not only manage the internal affairs of private corporations but even to fix the profits they may earn and the dividends they may declare, and, if the whim seizes the commissioners, to drive them into bankruptcy and their employes into the street, is to make a travesty of justice and a farce of democracy.

"There is no electorate on earth more intelligent than ours, yet in some respects there is none so easily misled. It requires great issues and serious matters to bring into action the sober, rugged common sense of the American people. When the American people have made up their minds on a great question fairly presented, then God help the demagogue who stands in their way. Unfortunately, important questions are not always presented truthfully to the electorate.

Most Politicians Honest.

"Most politicians, like most Americans, are honest men. We need, nevertheless, and will always continue to need, more honest politicians. We never can have too many. What we need is more men of high moral character, men who recognize the binding claim of the moral law alike over States and individuals.

"We have no end of men in public life who are ready, by a stroke of the pen, to solve all the problems of humanity from corporate dishonesty to the Brooklyn Bridge crush. It is but a poorly equipped public man, or a very retrograde newspaper, that has not a whole stock of panacea for every human ill.

"The crying need of the day is fewer men with ideas and more men with ideals. Right is right and wrong is wrong all the world over. What is wrong in private life is worse in public life.

"One of the most difficult problems of the great trust which I occupy is to get the right men for public office. In this country official salaries are small, on the theory, I suppose, that the honor of public service is a sufficient reward. There are therefore just three classes of men who accept public office; men of independent means, men who have not succeeded in private life and who take office as a business proposition, and men with enough public spirit and sense of duty to make a money sacrifice to serve the State. Unfortunately, there are all too few of the latter class.

"This is not a plea for a general increase in salaries, but a plea for a general increase in interest in public affairs. There are very few Americans who will not willingly and cheerfully give their lives for the flag; there are very few who will give their time, or any part of it, for the State. I do not ask you to devote your lives to the holding of public office, but I do ask you to remember that you are citizens. Public life in this country is not all cakes and ale.

"Recently there has been evolved, in some quarters, a new theory of representative government. The framers of our Constitution provided a fixed term for elected officers, with the avowed purpose of freeing them from the influence of passing whims on the part of any section of the public. To-day woe betide the public official who does not trim his sails to meet every breeze that blows. If he realizes the sanctity of his oath and his responsibility to his conscience, and resists what he believes to be vain clamor, his political usefulness soon ends, while, if like Robespierre, he swims on the top of the wave and with it, he may, for the moment at least, pose as a reformer, and enjoy the title of the 'incorruptible,' no matter what may be the judgment of posterity. In these days of scare headlines and press agencies, the man who attends strictly to the duties which the people have elected him to perform, runs a very serious danger of losing popular support.

"No man should enter politics with the hope of pecuniary reward. There is no such thing as 'honest graft.' Salaries are small and the continuity of office holding so uncertain that the life of an honest politician is one of constant self-sacrifice. Moreover, our journalistic and political ethics are such that the honest man who accepts office in this country must expect from the beginning to the end of his term to wage one incessant struggle to do his duty.

Enacting Noisy Legislation.

"There is a disposition to enact any legislation that has behind it a sufficient volume of noise, and trust to the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States to save us from the consequences of our demagoguery by declaring it unconstitutional.

"Good citizenship means something more than paying taxes and obeying the law. It means taking an active interest in the affairs of Government. By that I do not mean harrying and worrying public officials, nor do I mean general abuse of this or that political party, or a pessimistic distrust of the future of the Republic. Nor do I suggest that you should blindly approve of every public policy and every public man.

"It is, I grant, difficult to obtain very much information from some of our sensational newspapers. Their idea of what constitutes news is conventional and, to say the least, peculiar. Apparently in some newspaper offices nothing is news that does not involve some violation of the Penal Code.

"Do not take the sensational newspaper for gospel, but remember that even the editor is human and liable to make mistakes. When a newspaper constantly vilifies a public man, do not forget that he has taken an oath of office, and that the newspaper has not. On public questions and on public men get your information as nearly at first hand as possible, and then make up your minds for yourselves. Don't take your opinions ready-made from your newspaper.

"Less than four years ago the people of this country elected as their Chief Magistrate an honest and conscientious man. They knew what he was and what he represented. Now that the inevitable has occurred, instead of accepting it, those who a few months ago were loudest in his praise are the most vituperative in their denunciation.

"If you believe in paternalism in Government, if you believe that the citizen is only an atom in the collective whole, that there should be no marriage tie, no family, no personal initiative or capital in private hands, but State ownership and State operation of all forms of human activity, then swim with the tide; but, in the name of manliness, do so honestly and call yourself a Socialist.

"If you are a Socialist, don't follow the lead of the flabby thinking, loose reasoning drawing-room Socialists like George Bernard Shaw and H. G. Wells and Robert Blatchford, but be straightforward enough to declare yourself with Marx and Lange and Lassalle and Rodbertus. They, at least, reasoned clearly and addressed themselves to the intelligence.

"If, on the other hand, you believe that the State should not interfere with the individual except in self-protection; if you believe in the sanctity of private property and the sanctity of the home, then resist the tendency of the time with all the earnestness and manhood that is in you."

FRESH UPRISING IN PERU.

Rebels Said to be in Possession of Cuzco—Arms Confiscated.

LIMA, May 5.—Rumors have come in here of a revolutionary uprising in the Department of Cuzco. The insurgents are said to be in possession of the City of Cuzco, capital of the province.

The Government forces still occupy Mamucana. Durand, the man who started the revolutionary movement near Lima last week, is still at liberty. He is thought to be in the vicinity of Croya.

The Government has decided to turn over the political prisoners gathered in during the last few days to a military court for trial. It has also confiscated the arms and ammunition in the possession of the shooting clubs of Lima.

DUCHESS TO STAY ABROAD.

Journey to America for Former Miss Shonts Is Inadvisable.

PARIS, May 5.—The Duchess de Chaulnes, who was Miss Theodora Shonts of New York, and whose husband died suddenly in this city April 23, will not return to America with her father, Theodore P. Shonts, who came over to Paris at once upon learning of the death of his son-in-law.

A posthumous child is expected, and it is not considered safe for the Duchess to make the long journey to New York. She will remain in France with her sister-in-law, the Duchess d'Uzes.

CASTRO PUNISHED FINDER OF PLAGUE

Disease Permitted to Spread in La Guayra Despite Dr. Peraza's Insistence.

OUR CONSUL STOOD FIRM

Refused to Certify the Port's Health—Venezuelan Cities Now Getting Their First Good Cleaning.

CARACAS, Thursday, April 23.—The plague-stricken port of La Guayra, shut off from the world by land and by sea, is thankful to two men for saving it from the spread of the disease. One is the American Consul, Thomas P. Moffat, and the other a Venezuelan physician, Dr. Gomez Peraza.

Mr. Moffat was the only Consul in La Guayra who had backbone enough to refuse to sign the document drawn up a month ago by the Board of Health stating that "the sanitary condition of La Guayra is perfect." The other Consuls signed the certification, although there were plague deaths almost daily.

Dr. Peraza attended the first cases of bubonic plague. He reported to the Government that several deaths had resulted from it. Dr. Peraza was immediately arrested and thrown into jail in this city, and Dr. Rangel, bacteriologist of the Vargas Hospital at Caracas, was sent down to La Gauyra to report. After examining the cases of sickness, he said that they were not plague. Dr. Peraza insisted that his diagnosis had been correct, and that he could prove it by exhumation of the bodies. This was not done, and Dr. Rangel returned to Caracas.

People continued to die mysteriously, and rumors said that they were sick only twenty-four hours. Then last week, after nearly a month, it became known that Dr. Rangel had gone to La Guayra again; that Dr. Peraza had been suddenly liberated from prison, and that no steamers were stopping at La Guayra. Two weeks later President Castro issued his decree declaring the port isolated by sea and by land for fifteen days until Dr. Rangel could again report.

When Dr. Peraza returned to La Guayra from the Caracas jail he was met at the station by a great multitude and was paraded about the city on his friends' shoulders.

Following Castro's decree the stricken patients were hurried out to the Cabo Blanco Leper Hospital, together with their families, and the houses where cases had developed were burned. The 500 stevedores who work on the breakwater were put to work cleaning up the city. Centres of infection were burned. Lumber piles were thrown into the sea. In short, La Gauyra is receiving a cleaning which is very much needed, and which it had never had. As there is no business of any kind, distress is general and provisions are becoming very scarce.)

All steamers with merchandise for La Guayra unload at Puerto Cabello, from where the goods are hauled to Caracas by the German railroad at a greatly increased cost. Flour is now $25 a barrel.

The plague in La Gauyra is costing the Government hundreds of thousands of dollars in loss of customs revenues. Every effort is now being taken in Caracas to prevent the spread of the plague here in case it breaks out.

FIGHTING IN TABRIZ.

Newly Appointed Governor Is Expelled from the Persian City.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—A dispatch received here from Tabriz, Persia, says that there was fighting all day yesterday on the streets of the city between the inhabitants and the newly appointed Governor and his followers.

The people refuse to accept the Governor, and they finally expelled him. The local garrison has not been able to cope with the situation and is awaiting reinforcements.

CUTS PAY OF AMERICANS.

Philippines Assembly Proposes to Make Some Sweeping Reductions.

MANILA, May 5.—The Assembly has begun the consideration of the Appropriation Committee's financial measures. The salary reductions are more sweeping than anticipated. The salary of the Governor General is reduced 10,000 pesos, and practically every official is reduced in sums carying from 20 to 45 per cent. American officials are most seriously affected, and it is believed the commission will reject the majority of the proposals.

The American officials and merchants are disturbed over the proposals, which many assert are clearly racial and designed to make it impossible for Americans to fill places in the civil service. They pronounce the movement a political play on the prejudices of the Filipinos, and fear is expressed that whatever the outcome may be it will prove difficult in the future to get recruits in America for this branch of the civil service.

SUGAR CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

Two Big Concerns Suspend—Government to Give Assistance.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—The Russian sugar industry centring at Kiev is passing through a serious crisis. It already has resulted in the suspension of payments by two of the great manufacturing and refining firms, Charitonenko & Sons, with liabilities of $7,500,000, and the Cherkassky Refining Company, with liabilities of $4,000,000.

The State Bank has come to the assistance of Charitonenko & Sons, asking the creditors to extend their notes for a year or eighteen months and furnishing cash for the most pressing obligations. The bank probably will do the same thing for the Cherkassky Company, inasmuch as the extension of the crisis under the present financial stringency of Russia might entail the gravest results.

The trouble in the sugar industry is due in large measure to restriction of exports; the production is far in excess of the Russian market.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, May 5.—Mme. Anna Gould and Prince Helle de Sagan have not left Rome. They gave it out last night that they were about to depart from this city, and they carried out the preliminaries of leaving so well that many people were deceived. They are still at the Grand Hotel here, and have not yet decided when they will go away.

BIRMINGHAM, May 5.—At the annual meeting held here to-day of representatives of the Birmingham gun trade the Chairman announced that he had just received an intimation that the Australian Government had placed an extra duty of £5 per barrel on imported guns not bearing authorized proof marks. This, the Chairman declared, was especially welcome, as it would put a stop to the importation of unproved arms from America, a trade which had grown to such proportions as seriously to injure the British trade.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 5.—Customs Inspector Matheson to-day arrested Armando Benitez upon his arrival here from Santo Domingo on the charge of being engaged in introducing foreign lottery tickets into Porto Rico. Six hundred lottery tickets and a list of winning numbers were found among the man's effects. The Federal authorities are trying to stop the introduction and sale of foreign lottery tickets in Porto Rico.

LONDON, May 5.—John Morley and Sir Henry Fowler took their seats in the House of Lords to-day under the respective titles of Viscount Morley of Blackburn and Viscount Wolverhampton.

TOKIO, May 5.—The Emperor has granted Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive Party, 30,000 yen ($15,000) for the fund of the Waseda University, in recognition of his valuable services in the interest of national education.

BOGOTA, May 5.—The Colombian Government has made some very material reductions in its budget for the financial year ending May, 1909. The total estimated expenditures for the coming year are $14,006,000, a reduction of $3,236,000 over last year. As the estimated revenue for the next fiscal year is $21,645,000, the Government expects a surplus of something over $7,000,000, and it is the intention of President Rafael Reyes to devote this amount either side, and order was promptly restored by the authorities.

TANGIER, May 5.—It is reported here from Fez that the people of that city have issued a proclamation declaring the downfall of Mulai Hafid, the usurping Sultan of the South, and the restoration to authority of Abd-el-Aziz, the Sultan of record.

AJACCIO, Corsica, May 5.—There has been election rioting at Lozzi, but the disorders have not been serious. There were no casualties on either side, and order was restored by the authorities promptly.

EUROPE'S EYES ON US, SAYS BANKER SCHIFF

Believed Abroad That Prosperity Will Not Return Until Recovery Is Shown Here.

WAITS ON TARIFF CHANGES

This Question More Far-reaching Than Currency Reform, Mr. Schiff Says—Looks for a Good Bond Market.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie was detained an hour longer than usual at Quarantine yesterday on her arrival from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg, on account of the extra quantity of mail, which amounted to 2,293 bags, including the bags taken from the American liner St. Paul, which was in collision with the British cruiser Gladiator ten days ago.

Among the 680 cabin passengers on board was Jacob H. Schiff, who has been on a tour to Egypt and the Holy Land, accompanied by Mrs. Schiff. In speaking on the present financial situation in Europe and America Mr. Schiff said:

"Financial conditions in Europe, except perhaps in Germany, which has its own particular difficulties, have at present much similarity to our own. In England and France money is abundant, perhaps even more in England, where people for some years appear to have been accumulating and saving so that once more England's investing power has become large.

The English, however, have grown much more cautious and conservative in their investments. Germany has made great strides both quantitatively and qualitatively in the development of its industries. It is, however, so largely dependent for an outlet for its products upon foreign markets that the depression at present prevailing all over the world has come upon the German manufacturer with special force and severity. As a consequence he is compelled to seek large credits from the banks in order to maintain himself, and this no doubt tends to keep money scarce in Germany in face of great ease in almost all other centres.

"The conditions in the United States appear to be to a large extent the determining factor all over. Everywhere eyes are turned to this country, and it is felt that prosperity can nowhere return until the United States has recovered from the effects of the recent crisis.

"I have stated it as my opinion, in answer to many inquiries which were made of me when I was in Europe, that we are not likely to return to normal conditions until it can—after the Presidential election—be fully seen what kind of tariff revision we are going to have, this being probably a more far-reaching economic question than any other now before the country, not excluding even currency reform.

"As to the latter problem, in which Europe takes a keen interest, half-way measures, such as were for instance proposed in the Aldrich bill, are deprecated by conservative economists. The necessity for an emergency currency has passed with the emergency which came upon us last Autumn and of which the force might have been broken had such a currency been created two years ago.

"If we are really to profit by our recent costly experience we should now seek to remodel our entire circulation so that it can be made to contract and expand to meet all conditions, ability to contract being for the moment a quality most needed.

"Both England and France are ready to buy good securities to some extent. It looks, however, as if we were going to have a very considerable investment demand at home, and this for some time to come will run entirely into the best class of bonds and not into securities of a speculative character."

Mrs. James A. Stillman, Jr., who returned with her husband and son on the same steamer, laughed when she was asked about the reports of her shocking Europe by riding astride in short skirts, and said that it had been very much exaggerated. Mr. Stillman added that the reports were not worth the trouble of denying.

Prince Poniatowski, another passenger on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, said that French bankers were interested in Mr. Harriman's work, and would follow his career. While the rest of Europe had been holding back from American stocks during the recent crisis France, he said, had not been pessimistic. French bankers thought that six months' sober thought would do America good and stop wild-cat speculations.

Other passengers on the liner were Mr. and Mrs. Clement Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bonbright, Mrs. Livingston Bishop, E. W. Davis, Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Holmes, Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, and Mrs. Charles A. Moore.

Liberals Barely Save a Seat.

LONDON, May 5.—The declining popularity of the present Government was again revealed by the result of the by-election in Wolverhampton to-day to replace Sir Henry Fowler, who as Viscount Wolverhapmton took his seat in the House of Lords. The Liberals retained the seat in the Commons, but by a bare majority of 8, as against a majority of 2,865 in 1906. The result of to-day's election was as follows: G. R. Thorne, (Liberal,) 4,514; L. S. Amory, (Unionist,) 4,506.

FEARS AMERICAN TRUSTS.

Belgian Deputy Thinks They Will Exploit the Congo Mines.

BRUSSELS, May 5.—When the Congo debate was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day Deputy Janson, speaking in opposition to the annexation idea, declared there was great danger from the trusts, which were certain to spring up in Africa as a result of commercial activity.

"I fear the Americans, who will seek to create trusts for the exploitation of mines," M. Janson said. "Already they have made these stocks a subject of financial speculation."

Terrorized by Mount Etna.

MESSINA, May 5.—The eruption of Mount Etna continues, accompanied by numerous earth shocks. The detonations have terrified the people living in the villages in the vicinity of the volcano, and they are camping in the open air.

Shoulder Talks

The Wm. Vogel & Son shoulder lends a tone of distinction that is not approached in ordinary ready-for-wear suits. And not only in the shoulder, but in every other feature, Wm. Vogel & Son suits commend themselves to the man with a taste for the elegant in dress.

Our suits at $20 afford conclusive evidence of these statements. Numerous conservative and radical models in the new weaves and shades of brown, grey, tan, olive, blue, etc.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Broadway, Houston St.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE ON SATURDAY NEXT

The New Novel by the Author of "The Crisis," "Coniston," etc.

Mr. Crewe's Career

By WINSTON CHURCHILL

Mr. Churchill, from the time he wrote "Richard Carvel," has held a larger following than any novelist in America. In this new book interest is specially strong, as it is a novel of to-day.

Mr. Crewe's Career

By Winston Churchill *Cloth, $1.50*

Published by **THE MACMILLAN COMPANY** 64-66 5th Ave., N. Y.

Ever Been Deceived By the Cook?

Many men have, and many women have deceived themselves.

When Cook sends in a weak, tasteless cup of drivel to fill your order for Postum you have a right to protest loud and hard.

She has ignored the directions on the pkg. and boiled it only a minute or two.

Demand that it be boiled full 15 minutes after boiling commences, then you will have a breakfast drink with the dark, deep seal brown color, which turns to a rich, golden brown when the cream is added.

Boiling brings out not only the color and full food value of Postum, but a flavour similar to the soft blends of Old Gov't Java coffee. Then you have

POSTUM

rich and right.

Shout, if the cook don't treat you well!

Many an ache and ail can be traced directly to coffee drinking, and one can be well again by leaving it off and using well-made Postum. **Trial proves!**

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

HEART RIGHT

It Makes a Great Difference.

"About two years ago I became alarmed because my husband had attacks from fainting spells caused by weak heart from drinking coffee.

"At first he did not like Postum. I had not then learned to boil it long as directions say, to get the rich flavour and brown color.

"After it was made right, he liked it, and now for more than a year he has not been troubled with his heart—in fact, his general health is better than for years." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postom Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Vero-form Liquid Soap

is no accident. It comes from the hand-in-hand working of the highest scientific knowledge and the highest practical knowledge. For two thousand years certain springs of Europe have been famous for their healing, beautifying effects. The active principle of these waters has been caught up in VERO-FORM CAKE SOAP, the best soap possible to begin with—then this last touch of unmatched helpfulness.

It isn't alone by making the scalp and hair clean that VERO-FORM LIQUID SOAP is so unequalled for the shampoo. It cleans without taking the life from the hair. It stimulates the hair roots by putting it in Nature's way to work unplagued. And such a shampoo! Dreamy, restful, soothing, refreshing. Easy to say! Yes, but it is just as easy to know. Try it and see.

Vero-form Liquid and Cake Soap are on sale at

NEW YORK—Riker's, Hegeman & Co., J. Milhau's Son, Kallah Ph'cy, Kinsman Drug Co., Caswell-Massey Co., The Alper's Ph'cy, Ramsdell Drug Co., R. Hudnut, Circle Pharmacy, E. McIntyre & Son, Schenck Drug Co., W. G. Geety, Neergaard Ph'cy, F. E. Smith, Nauheim Ph'cy, L. E. Michel & Co., Rufus Smith, G. Phillips, Faxon, Williams & Faxon, A. Goodman, C. L. Nason, Quencer's Ph'cy, Chas. Friedgen, Geo. Minrath, Munsch, Protzmann & Co., C. H. Lowe, Pond, Bowes & Cartwright, American Drug Co., F. W. Schoonmaker, Dougan & Merritt, Reid, Yeomans & Cubit, Koehler & Woell, Feigelman & Dolon, Wm. Raabe, Paul L. Caplan, J. Jungmann. BROOKLYN—M. D. Cadman, A. Paradis, C. W. Klein, K. L. House, Bancroft Drug Stores, Rehfuss Ph'cy, Kaim's Ph'cy, E. V. Schur Ph'cy, Perry-Winans Co., Hutton & Anderson, Reid & Yeomans, Wilson's Ph'cy, Vincent & Seymour, R. Burkhardt, E. T. Huels, R. C. Kulpe & Son, John Wischerth, C. J. Voss. STATEN ISLAND—Becker Ph'cy, G. Schwab, W. C. Smith. JERSEY CITY—G. W. White. EAST ORANGE—F. L. Feiger. JAMAICA—Lowe Bros. FAR ROCKAWAY—F. O. Doolittle. YONKERS—Griffin-Wray Drug Co. NEW ROCHELLE—Coutant's Ph'cy. FLUSHING—J. F. Ryan. PORT CHESTER—Westermayers. OSSINING—Rice Bros. NYACK—John D. Blauvelt. DEPARTMENT STORES—R. H. Macy & Co., Siegel Cooper Co., John Wanamaker, Simpson Crawford Co. A. Hearn, Lord & Taylor.

AND AT HIGH GRADE STORES GENERALLY.

VERO-FORM HYGIENIC CO.,

12 Gold St., New York City. Foreign Office—Berlin, Germany.

A New One

The "Harvard," medium round sloping toe, broad bottom, extending through shank and heel. The Oxfords made on this last are plump weight, with thick soles and squarely built heels, making an exceptionally good shoe for walking. The "Harvard" has just enough rakishness to it to make it out of the ordinary, without being conspicuous.

Russet Calf Blucher Oxford, $6.00
Black Calf Blucher Oxford, $6.00

French, Shriner & Urner

EXTRA QUALITY MEN'S SHOES

153 BROADWAY, Singer Building
366 BROADWAY, cor. Franklin
Brooklyn—367 & 506 Fulton St.
Chicago—33 Jackson Blvd.
1363 BROADWAY, bet. 37st and 32d
149 W. 42d ST., near Broadway
Philadelphia—1229 Chestnut St.
Agencies throughout the United States

MI ALVIN MFG. CO.
Fifth Ave. & 35th St.
also 52 Maiden Lane
Sterling silver orange spoons, $13.00 per dozen upward.
Sterling Silver
Watches·Jewelry·Diamonds

The Vintage Water

A good mixer that fizzes any good drink.
A good cooler in a long glass with lots of ice and things.
Splits 15c
Pints 25c
Quarts 40c
At best clubs, hotels, cafés.
CLYSMIC SPRING CO.
251 Fifth Avenue
New York

THE STETSON SHOE
Comfort Stetsons
There are famous special Stetson lasts for tender feet which give the comfort of made-to-measure shoes at much less cost—and are all ready for you.
Try the "Corndodger" —All the Name Implies
Prices $5.50 and upward.
The Stetson Shop, 9 Cortlandt St.
(Near Broadway)
(Ask to see our special high and low-cut models in imported leathers.)

PIEL BROS.
REAL GERMAN LAGER BEER
America's Finest Malt Beer
delivered to families
at $1.30 a case of 24 Pint Bottles
light and dark.
PIEL BROS. East New York Brewary
BROOKLYN.

BILIN
Natural Water from Bohemia
Superior Uric Acid Solvent, relieves Rheumatism. Free Booklet, Luyties Bros., Agts., N. Y.

SYRUP OF FIGS —AND— ELIXIR OF SENNA
is taken. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine.
MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only.

Six Fast Trains To ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
Phone 5680 Madison

VICTOR Talking Machines and Records
At all dealers.

Apollinaris
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

HARDMAN PIANO
IMPROVES WITH USE
5th Av. & 19th St., New York. 524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Uneeda Biscuit

MUST PAY ROYALTIES ON MOVING PICTURES

They Are Theatrical Pantomimes and Come Under Copyright Law, Says Judge Lacombe.

ENJOINS BEN-HUR PICTURES

Decision Is of Wide Import to the New Enterprise of Moving Picture Plays.

Judge Lacombe, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, has handed down a decision in which he declares that moving picture shows come within the copyright law, and that the exhibition of films of scenes from copyrighted plays or books are violations of copyright, in that they are pantomimes, and, therefore, theatrical productions.

The case was brought before the court on an action for damages and injunction brought by Harper & Brothers, Klaw & Erlanger, and Henry L. Wallace against the Kalem Company, manufacturers of moving picture films and machines, for reproducing certain scenes from "Ben Hur." The publishers own the copyright of Gen. Wallace's book, and Klaw & Erlanger hold the producing rights. Mr. Wallace is the son of the late author. Judge Lacombe granted the injunction after argument by David Gerber of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James, for the complainants, and Henry L. Cooper of Kerr, Page & Cooper, for the defendants. In his decision the Judge says:

"The result obtained when the moving pictures are thrown upon the screen is within Daly vs. Webster, an infringement of various dramatic passages in complainants' copyrighted book and play. To this result, defendant, the Kalem Company, undoubtedly contributes. Indeed, it would seem that it is the most important contribution."

The case of Daly vs. Webster, to which Judge Lacombe refers, was an action brought some eight years ago by the late Augustin Daly to prevent the production of the railroad track rescue scene in William A. Brady's "After Dark," which he claimed was copied from the similar scene in his 'Under the Gas Light." Judge Lacombe granted the injunction in this action, and it has served as a precedent.

Mr. Gerber argued that the representation of moving pictures of scenes from "Ben Hur" violate the clause of the copyright law which interdicts "printing, reprinting, copying, publicly performing, or representing" the copyrighted book or play. Mr. Cooper argued that a moving picture exhibition is not a dramatic performance in that no words are spoken, but Mr. Gerber placed stress on the addition of the words "or representing," arguing that if simply a true performance had been meant in the law the words would not have been added. Judge Lacombe upheld him, declaring that the exhibitions are dramatic performances of the nature of pantomimes, in which there are no words spoken.

The decision will have a most important effect on the moving picture business all over the country, films of many popular plays being in circulation and others in course of preparation. Some of those which have already been exhibited are "The Merry Widow," "Way Down East," "The Moonshiner's Daughter," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "Monte Cristo," "Nellie, the Pretty Typewriter," "Kathleen Mavourneen," "William Tell," "The Shaughraun," and "Parsifal." Announcement was also made a short time ago that a Broadway theatrical firm was making preparation for the production of a repertoire of modern plays by means of moving pictures and phonograph attachment.

Down to the present moving pictures concerns have never troubled themselves with royalties. Mr. Cooper said yesterday that he could not tell what course he would take now until he had conferred with his clients.

Just follow the man who is posted. If he is used to paying a moderate price and wants the best-of-all-ready-to-wear clothes, with perfect shoulders and collars modelled by expert tailors, he will recommend
Atterbury System Clothes
"Ask the Man Who Wears Them"
Special Values in
Suits and Overcoats at $15 and $18
183 BROADWAY
39-41 CORTLANDT ST.

LAMBERT
Also at New Haven, Conn.

The Coward Shoe
How to Reach the Coward Store
So centrally located that it may be reached from nearly every residential section of Greater New York, in 35 minutes.
From New Jersey
3 minutes walk from Chambers St. Ferry.
4 minutes walk from Barclay St. Ferry.
8 minutes walk from Cortlandt St. Ferry,
10 minutes walk from Liberty St. Ferry.
From Westchester
By Broadway Subway, or Lenox Ave. Subway to Brooklyn Bridge Station, then walk four blocks West to Greenwich St.
From Long Island
By Williamsburg Bridge and Subway to City Hall Station.
By Brooklyn Bridge.
By Subway from Borough Hall Brooklyn, to Brooklyn Bridge Station Manhattan—then walk four blocks West to Greenwich St.
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

THAW'S MOTHER SEES HIM.

Has Luncheon with Him for First Time Since His Arrest.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 5.—Mrs. William Thaw arrived here to-day and passed the day with her son, Harry Thaw, in Sheriff Chandler's apartments in the Poughkeepsie Court House.

She had luncheon with him for the first time since the shooting of Stanford White. Mrs. Thaw was accompanied to the jail by Harry Van Cleef, whose wife is a near relative of the Thaw family.

Dr. Amos T. Baker, Acting Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, in his return to-day to the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Thaw's counsel, denies the allegations in the petition of counsel that Thaw is now sane, and alleges on the contrary that Thaw is insane. Dr. Baker has observed Thaw during his confinement in Matteawan.

The number of expert witnesses to be called in the Thaw habeas corpus proceedings will be limited to five on each side. The decision of Justice Morschauser's is taken as an indication of his intention to have the corpus proceedings conducted expeditiously and without extravagant expenditures.

District Attorney Jerome said yesterday that he expected that he would be able to get to Poughkeepsie next Monday and personally take a hand in opposing the release of Harry Thaw from Matteawan.

"The hearing of one side of the habeas corpus proceedings in Poughkeepsie and the other side here," he said, "is regular enough. I expect to be able to get to Poughkeepsie on Monday and assist District Attorney Mack."

It is probable that the hearing of the case for Thaw will consume a week, while the hearing of the case for the people may run into a month.

SURE HEINS WAS MURDERED.

Finding of a Bullet in Drowned Man's Brain Sets His Widow Talking.

Coroner's Physician Lehane, in an autopsy made yesterday, found a bullet in the brain of John P. Heins, whose body was found in the Central Park reservoir on Sunday. On Monday, when Dr. Lehane made a partial investigation, he expressed the opinion that Heins had died of drowning. He had been missing since October.

The Coroner's physician expressed the opinion that Heins shot himself on the edge of the reservoir and tumbled in, but Mrs. Heins, the widow, said at her home last night:

"I cannot believe that my husband committed suicide. He was always afraid of pistols, and would never allow one in the house. I feel sure he has been murdered. I know that he did not have a revolver when he left home last October, and I know he never carried one. If he had wanted to commit suicide he would never have shot himself, for I have heard him say that if a man wanted to do away with himself poison was a good deal better than a bullet.

ROGERS DIDN'T ASK DAMAGES.

Usual Prayer for Dismissal of Suit with Costs Misinterpreted.

James M. Beck, who as counsel for H. H. Rogers and James Stillman, filed their answer at Salt Lake on Monday in the Union Pacific merger suit, said yesterday:

"The statement that either of my clients claimed damages because of the Government's allegations in the merger suit is ridiculous. The prayer for dismissal with costs, with which every lawyer in the country is familiar, was mistaken as a claim for damages."

Mr. Beck said that the statements with reference to the purchase of Santa Fé stock which seemed to imply that his clients had purchased a majority of the Atchison stock were also mistakes.

Sulzbacher-Boskowitz Suit.

Justice Greenbaum reserved decision yesterday on the application of John B. Stanchfield, counsel for the executors of the estate of Ignatz Boskowitz, who was a partner in the old Stock Exchange firm of Joseph H. Sulzbacher & Co., for an order compelling J. H. Sulzbacher to accept a bill of particulars offered him by the executors. The bill was asked for by the defendants in the suit for an accounting.

Workhouse for Explorer Boynton.

Capt. George E. Boynton, who has fought under many flags and has penetrated the wilds of Africa and South America, appeared in khaki riding breeches and weather-beaten felt hat at the bar of Special Sessions yesterday, and was sentenced to three months in the Workhouse for defrauding the Hotel Hermitage out of a board bill of $50.

Sister Killed in Elevator Shaft.

Annie Bowes, known as Sister Rose, was killed in the Convent of Mercy, 273 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning by falling through an elevator shaft from the third floor to the cellar. Her body was found by Patrick Cusick, the engineer of the building. Sister Rose was 60 years old. She joined the order forty years ago.

ST. GAUDENS EXHIBIT WILL BE CONTINUED

Interest Shown Leads Metropolitan Officials to Keep It Open a Month Longer.

CHANGES IN THE MUSEUM

Walls Being Recolored to Form a Better Background—Many Accessions to the Collection.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art announces that the interest in the Saint-Gaudens exhibition has made it advisable to continue it for another month. The museum will continue to be open Wednesday evenings, with an admission fee of 25 cents.

Changes are being made in the museum galleries, a dull color tone to the walls making a more satisfactory background for the pictures than the old finishings. A new effect in lighting the galleries of ceramics will be appreciated by the visitors. Where chandeliers have before caused reflections, the light is now sent through glass in the ceiling.

Of the accessions to the museum, a hunting carpet is the most important, a rare and expensive old rug which would have been beyond the purchasing means of the museum had it not been for the aid of Alexander Smith Cochran. It hangs on the wall under glass. It is 5 feet 7½ inches by 8 feet 3 inches in size, with a moss-green border showing a design of spiral tendrils and conventional flowers, with here and there a bird. The foundation of the middle or field is red also, covered with conventional flowers and foliage and quaint-looking animals. The centre medallion has a yellow ground, and shows sitting under flowers and shrubs a number of figures, with decided Chinese characteristics, drinking, and playing musical instruments. The rug is of exceedingly fine workmanship, and the flowers and animals blend harmoniously in the design.

Similar carpets are found in the principal museums of Europe, in large private collections, and the finest is owned by the Emperor of Austria. It is not known exactly where the hunting carpets were made, but the authorities attribute them to the City of Ispahan and put them in the sixteenth century. They show a distinct tendency to the imitation of the Chinese in their designs.

"Lisière de Bois," ("The Edge of the Woods,") a large and important landscape by Alhponse Legros, is one of the pictures added to the museum by purchase. Among the paintings loaned are a couple of large marines by Winslow Homer, lent by George A. Hearn. "A Portrait of a Child," by Lenbach, loaned by Mrs. Du Pont Coudert, has not yet been put on exhibition.

There are many additions to the collections of laces, gifts to the museum. Miss Margaret Taylor Johnson, who has done so much for the museum's collection of laces, has made many contributions, among them an old piece of needle point of the seventh century, supposed to be Danish. Mrs. William M. Kingsland has given some unusual bobbin lace, possibly Russian; Mrs. James Boorman Johnson, eighteenth century Flemish needle point lace; Miss Eva Morris of Paris, Honitan lace of the early nineteenth century; Mrs. John A. Vanderpoel, Mechlin lace of the last half of the eighteenth century; Mrs. James W. Pinchot, three old flounces of Spanish bobbin lace as well as seventeenth century needle point d'Alençon, Valenciennes, and Mechlin. Two interesting gifts among the laces are pieces of machine lace, Italian, of the early nineteenth century, one with a design of quaint animals presented by Mrs. Leonard E. Opdycke, and another of the same period with an unusual design in figures presented by Miss Frances Morris.

The first report this year from the work of excavating in Egypt carried on by the museum by means of private subscription has been received. In the work at Lisht the entrance to the Pyramid of Amenemhat I. has been found with a colossal red granite statue of Amenemhat at the entrance. A valuable concession has recently been granted the workers for the museum in the Oasis of Kharga, 400 miles southwest of Cairo, by the Egyptian Government, and the investigation of Greco-Roman and early Christian ruins will be carried on with what is expected to be interesting results.

Two stained glass windows, German, fifteenth century, have been added to the museum's nucleus of a collection.

WANTS HIS SUBWAY SECURITY

Belmont Asks City to Return $1,000,000 Now Cars Are Running.

August Belmont asked the city yesterday to return to him the $1,000,000 put up as security that the Subway would be built according to specifications.

The matter was referred by the commission to the Chief Engineer. It is expected that Mr. Belmont's request will be granted within a week. There are some matters still in dispute, principally the claims for extra work, but these do not come under the guarantee.

$1,000,000 for Repairing Schools.

The Aldermen passed a resolution yesterday appropriating $1,000,000 for repairing schoolhouses and equipping them with fire escapes. A resolution was also adopted asking the Public Service Commission to ascertain how much work the Port Chester Railroad Company had done under its franchise. The franchise required that $800,000 be expended before May 31 this year.

Ocean Steward Invents a Fire Escape.

W. Meyer, one of the stewards on the North German Lloyd Liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, has invented a fire escape which has been adopted by the Berlin Fire Department. The apparatus is something like a bo'sun's chair, and runs between two flexible stays attached to a rope that, according to the inventor, can be worked by a child. Meyer intends to give an exhibition of his invention before the New York Fire Department shortly.

MISS WELCH'S PICTURES.

Miniatures and Paintings on View at the Powell Art Gallery.

Some fifty paintings and miniatures by Miss Mabel R. Welch are on exhibition at the Powell Art Gallery, 983 Sixth Avenue, where they will be shown until May 12. The miniatures in particular are worthy of attention. The portrait of "Mrs. H.," which was at the exhibition recently held in the Hotel Gotham, has extraordinary qualities of distinction and vitality. The "Betty" is a free and handsome rendering of a girl's head against a yellow background broadly painted and free from the effort toward vibration that makes so many backgrounds in miniature painting look like coarse needlework. The poise of the head on the neck is spirited, and the general effect that of an admirable likeness combined with admirable art. A number of the miniatures are copies from the pictures of old masters, and where the subject and style of the original are favorable the result is extremely agreeable. When the subject is a man's head by Velasquez so much is lost in the copy that the effect is hardly worthy of the pains, and even the Rembrandt, in spite of its translucent shadow and excellent drawing, seems to fall short of successful reproduction. The original is too magisterial for any copy, perhaps, and certainly for one in which the difficulties are so greatly increased by the change of scale.

The "Study of a Head," after Greuze, and the "Mrs. Fitzherbert," after Romney, on the other hand, are delightful, although one misses of course the flowing brushwork. The practice in reproducing these masterpieces, however, is invaluable in its aid to the artist's dexterity of hand. It was precisely such close interpretation of the great works of the past that gave Fantin Latour his amazing technical facility, and its neglect in modern times is much to be regretted.

The paintings exhibited with the miniatures are much less noteworthy than the latter, lacking their precision and delicacy of execution and also their purity of color. We suspect that the trouble lies in part in the artist's employment of a coarse canvas, the surface of which is just the opposite of the surface to which she is accustomed.

KRUGER PAINTING UNVEILED.

Picture of the Late Deputy Chief Presented to Fire Headquarters.

A fine portrait of the late Deputy Fire Chief Kruger, who lost his life at a fire in Canal Street on Feb. 14, was unveiled yesterday afternoon at Fire Headquarters, 159 East Fifty-seventh Street. It represents the Chief in his white helmet and uniform greatcoat directing his men at a fire.

The portrait was painted by F. d'Or Danton and was paid for by a popular subscription amounting to $1,890. It bears the inscription:

DEPUTY CHIEF CHARLES W. KRUGER.
Died in the performance of his duty, Feb. 14, 1908.
Presented to the New York Fire Department, May 5, 1908, by popular subscription.
Committee—William B. Ellison, Joseph J. Berry, George T. Hunter, the Rev. Brother Anthony, E. L. Olson, and H. Van Denberg.

The unveiling was performed by Brother Anthony of Manhattan College, who made the presentation to the department. There were present Commissioner Nicholas J. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner P. A. Whitney, Chief Croker, Deputy Chiefs McCartney, Ahearn, Callaghan, Langford, Duane, and Binns, and a number of Battalion Chiefs. Miss Emma Kruger and Miss Irene Kruger, daughters of the late Deputy Chief, and Mrs. Fred Bolzing, his sister, were also in attendance.

In making the presentation Brother Anthony declared that they had assembled to honor a fireman who never sent his men, but always led them himself, into dangerous places. The age of chivalry had not gone, he declared. Commissioner Hayes accepted the portrait for the department, and pointed out how proud the city, the department, and his own family were of the record left by the Deputy Chief.

WORKDAYS FOR YOUNG GOULD.

He'll Spend the Summer in Western Mines—Not Going Abroad.

In view of reports relating to Kingdon Gould's intention of abandoning his work in the Columbia School of Mines and going abroad for the Summer, he having failed to graduate with his class, his mother, Mrs. George Jay Gould, made a statement yesterday to a TIMES reporter. Mrs. Gould said:

"The report is so far removed from truth and has been given such wide publicity that in justice to my son I would prefer that the facts be known. Kingdon will not accompany us when we sail on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on May 12. He will pass his Summer working in the mines of Colorado and Nevada. He will not leave the School of Mines until he has his diploma.

"In his work he has been hampered by frequent attacks of illness. He entered Columbia when he was 16 years old and passed his examinations when 15 years old. In his sophomore year he had repeated attacks of illness. Whooping cough kept him from his lectures for eight weeks, and when he returned to the university he was weak and ill. In addition to that he has undergone an operation for appendicitis and attacks of scarlet fever and measles.

"He will return to Columbia next Autumn after a Summer's work, and he will take the four-year course in five years, if necessary. At this he will be graduated at 21 years, which is quite satisfactory, as the Columbia School of Mines is recognized as a rigorous and difficult training. He has never been willing to sacrifice his work for trips to Paris and London, and all of his fellow-students know this."

Kingdon Gould was ill in bed yesterday, but he will be at his classes in a few days.

Drowned with Watch and Bank Book.

The body of a man about 40 years old was found in the Hudson River, near the foot of Washington Street, Jersey City, yesterday. There were no marks of violence on the body, and it is thought the man was drowned. In his pockets were a gold watch, five $20 bills, and a book of the Lynn (Mass.) Savings Bank issued to Charles Anderson and showing deposits amounting to $1,200.

MUST BRING SON TO COURT.

Fritz Von Bernuth of N. Y. Athletic Club Gets an Order Against Wife.

Fritz von Bernuth, Jr., a manufacturer of carriage robes, living at the New York Athletic Club, obtained from Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday an order directing his wife, Mrs. Pauline Schultz von Bernuth, to produce in court next Friday their son, Frederick Augustus, who, Mr. Von Bernuth alleges, is wrongfully restrained of his liberty. He asks for the custody of the boy and an elder son, Emil Frederick, who is at a private school in Berkshire, Mass.

In his petition Mr. Von Bernuth says that his wife has refused to live with him for more than two years, staying with Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Chapman, at 620 West 115th Street. In June, 1907, Mr. Von Bernuth says, his wife leased their Broadoak home to the Chapmans without consulting him, and later notified him that she was forced to the conclusion "that it is quite impossible for you and myself to live together again," and suggesting that he take steps for a legal separation or divorce.

WANTS ALL RUNYAN'S BOND.

Windsor Trust Co. Seeks to Recover $25,000 from Guaranty Co.

An echo of the ninety-six-thousand-dollar robbery for which Chester B. Runyan, former paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, is serving a sentence in Sing Sing was heard yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Dowling directed John Alvin Young, President of the Windsor Trust, to submit to an examination as a witness before the trial of a suit brought by the company against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company to recover $25,000, the amount of the bond it gave for Runyan.

Counsel for the surety company contended that when it was decided to search for Runyan and offer rewards for his capture an arrangement was made between the two companies by which they were to share in proportion the loss resulting in Runyan's capture. In furtherance of this arrangement, counsel for the surety company declared they had offered $10,000 to the trust company in settlement, but that the latter had refused to accept it, claiming the full $25,000. President Young will be examined to-day as to the alleged agreement, at the office of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, 41 Wall Street.

THE CROWNING REPUTATION OF

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE
HAS BEEN GAINED BY MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS OF CAREFUL, CONSCIENTIOUS EFFORT TO PRODUCE THE HIGHEST TYPE OF THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY

FRANK MORA & C. H. ULRICH, Representatives
15 William St., New York, N. Y.

AN EXHIBIT IN WOODCRAFT

Embracing in its twelve galleries of well appointed showrooms, all that is possible in higher cabinet making—is what we offer to the seeker after individuality in furniture.
In our productions for the Dining Room, Bedroom and Library, that definite touch of character and skilled craftsmanship is apparent in every simple line and detail.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company
(Incorporated)
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

DEWAR'S SCOTCH
The Whisky of Great Age

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Secy.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square, New York City.
Telephone: 1000 Bryant.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

ONE CENT in Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.
FIVE CENTS Sunday.

OFFICES—NEW YORK:
Publication.....Times Square
Downtown.....8 Spruce Street
Wall Street.....90 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY, per Week.....$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week..... 0.17
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year. 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW, per Year..... 1.00
To Canada, $1.50 per year.
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year..... 1.00
To Canada, $1.50 per year.
Add $1.05 per month for foreign countries Daily and Sunday, 80 cents daily only.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

MAYOR M'CLELLAN'S ADDRESS.

When the Mayor of the chief city of the Union addresses a great university on "The Political Tendencies of the Day," he must be supposed to speak as an expert, and his utterances have an interest somewhat independent of his personal views. Considering that the Mayor of New York is an earnest Democrat, and speaks on the eve of a Presidential campaign, by which his party is more than usually excited and torn, his hearers may also well have expected from him some reference to the specific issues of the time.

What they get is a dignified and temperate discussion of the probable demands to be made on the college graduates of to-day, in the discharge of the duties for which their education fits them, and, further, a discussion of certain general tendencies in public affairs which affect all parties, and as to which the situation of his own party is by no means conspicuously fortunate. It is to be noted that the tone of Mr. McCLELLAN'S remarks on the work calling the college men into the field of politics is not optimistic. It is duty, not reward, that he thinks must impel them. Neither financial ease nor popular appreciation can be counted on. A life devoted to politics in the honest sense of that term must be one of sacrifice on the one hand and of difficulty on the other. The pay is less than the income equal effort and ability will secure in professional or business life. Success in worthy labor will be doubtful, and will rarely be accepted at its real worth. It will make many and implacable enemies among those in politics who are selfish and unscrupulous, and it is not at all sure to make a corresponding number of earnest friends among those who ought to understand it and support it. It remains, nevertheless, a supreme duty toward which trained minds must direct their energies with all the more fidelity because of the slight hope of immediate reward. And such is the native courage and rectitude of youth that we imagine Mr. McCLELLAN could in no other tone have appealed so strongly to his auditors at Cornell. Those who have followed his career will have no difficulty in finding in it an object lesson in the principles he inculcates.

The tendencies of the time to which Mr. McCLELLAN devotes most attention may be summed up in the term "Socialism." He does not undertake a definition of the term. He assumes that it will mean much the same thing to all who have traced its operation on public opinion of recent years. Practically what he has in mind is the tendency to meet the spirit of discontent by the extension of public powers, and this he condemns as perilous on the bad side and futile on the good. He traces the changes that have occurred in this direction in Great Britain, in Germany, and in France, and to some degree in our own country. He does not believe that they are beneficial or that they really effect the greatest good of the greatest number. He has little patience with the view that every man is but an atom in a social organization which can so be managed as to attain ease and comfort for all with little responsibility for any. Responsibility is, indeed, the keynote of Mr. McCLELLAN'S address. "The crying need of the day," he asserts, "is fewer men with ideas and more men with ideals." And again, "Individually, we possess the three major senses in a highly developed degree, that is, common sense, a sense of proportion, and a sense of humor. Collectively we are sometimes woefully lacking in all."

If his Honor the Mayor is lacking in any of these it is, perhaps, the sense of proportion. He is in the thick of public affairs, with all the weariness, the vexation, the honest resentment that this at times must imply. While his statements are not exaggerated, when analyzed, the tone of them may be a little less cheerful and courageous than would be justified. The tendencies he discusses undoubtedly exist, but so also do counter tendencies, and it is not necessary to infer that the true balance will not be attained. As to public affairs in this country, it must be remembered that they are, more than public affairs in any other land, subordinate. The private interests of our people, with its vast industrial system, its general prosperity and restless energy, almost inevitably occupy the minds of men most of the time. When public affairs get in a state where they really require attention the chances are that they will receive it and that it will be efficient.

TOOLS OF THIEVES.

The Secret Service of the United States is known the world over for the efficiency of its members. It has been the custom to detail, furlough, loan, and permit these members in various ways to work for other departments of the Government besides the Treasury Department, to which, in the clumsy distribution of the Federal branches, they are nominally attached. The Secret Service detectives have recently been employed by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior, and their investigations have borne fruit in the conviction of the late Senator MITCHELL, the indictment of two members of the House, and the restoration of more than a million acres of the public domain fraudulently obtained by a powerful "ring" of land thieves. Secret Service men were selected and used in breaking up the gang of criminals in San Francisco. The Secret Service obtained the evidence upon which fines of over a quarter million dollars were exacted of lottery manipulators, and millions of dollars were saved their dupes by extinguishing the lottery companies. Secret Service investigators are now busy with the Oil, Beef, and Sugar Trusts, under the direction of the Attorney General.

It was the combination of "land sharks," according to report, that persuaded the Appropriations Committee to approve, and the House to pass, the amendment to the Sundry Civil bill which undoes the deterrent and detective labors of the Secret Service by suspending for two years all members of that branch who shall consent to a special assignment from any other than the Treasury Department. The Representatives have, however unwittingly, become the tools of thieves. The Senators are duly warned.

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

In yesterday's TIMES a gentleman described with satisfaction the route over which he rides twenty-three miles for 8 cents. He rather understated his case, for the same fare would have taken him a mile or two further. That is to say, he could have gone from the furthest limit of New Rochelle—practically from Larchmont—to the Flatbush station of the Interborough in Brooklyn by a combination of routes and transfers, on the ground, underground, and overhead, say, about twenty-five miles, for a fraction over 3 mills per mile.

The route is among the costliest in the world, and perhaps quite the most highly capitalized. This combination of extremely high capitalization and extremely low fare is something to give thought to those who contend that a low capitalization is the road to cheapness of transportation. And the lowness of the fare is perhaps the least marvel. The tunnel could have been dug at least as easily as the pyramids were built, but the trains could not have been operated before the invention of the trolley and third rail. In its totality the achievement is as remarkable as the cable, or the wireless transmission of intelligence. In its fullest significance it contains the promise of a metropolis which shall not be a squalid and immense collection of Little Pedlingtons, each with its local interests, and only the slightest connection with the heart of things. Transit like that described makes possible the most intimate connection of the outskirts with the centre. The saving in time even more than the saving in fare enables the remotest dweller to have fullest access, upon terms of almost equality, to shops, theatres, libraries, business offices. Heretofore the distant members of the city have languished like limbs with ligatures bound about them to stop the flow of blood, and the effect has been detrimental.

Of course the road could not have furnished the ride for the money if all its patrons, or many of them, took the journey. It is possible to give this ride to the exceptional passenger because the majority ride less than half the distance. Few riders over this route from New Rochelle would go below Wall Street. There their seats would be vacated to others who would ride under the river to the junction with the Long Island Railway. And in the reverse direction the Long Island commuters would not go far uptown in Manhattan. They would vacate their seats to other riders who would start from scattered starting places for New Rochelle. Thus on the round trip the railway would get four or more fares, instead of two. This is the distinction between this ride and the shorter one to Coney Island which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is unable to give for 5 cents. Not only does the bulk of this travel go the full distance. The cars return empty almost, and must return also nearly empty to get another excessive load. And the capitalization of plant must be maintained the year around, although the Summer travel is brief and fitful.

It is clear that the Coney Island ride is only half the New Rochelle proposition in something more than terms of distance. It is not a "through" ride, although Brooklynites fondly call it such. It is only a ride into the centre of the town and back again. The Interborough route runs through the centre, and picks up a load on each side the centre. The moral is that we should have more routes like the Interborough. Every bridge and tunnel has the capacity of accommodating them, and should be reserved for that purpose. No cross-river route should be given over to the exclusive use of any road which goes only into the centre and back. They should be reserved for routes preferably with physical connections, and at least with transfer privileges, which should give a true through ride for a single fare. And when the riders paid their nickel for such accommodation they would call those who supplied it blessed, whatever their capitalization and however much they made out of it.

THE THAW PROCEEDING.

The attempt by judicial proceeding to set free from Matteawan a dangerous lunatic is one that deeply concerns this community and the jurisprudence of this State. At the first trial of THAW the defense sought to show that while sane before and after the homicide, and sane at the time of trial, he was mentally irresponsible at the moment when he killed WHITE. At the second trial insanity was also the defense set up, but members of the prisoner's family and other witnesses acquainted with his life history testified to mental conditions during his youth and early manhood that indicated hereditary insanity. The testimony of the experts called by the prosecution at the first trial left hardly any reasonable doubt that THAW is a paranoiac, an incurable paranoiac, and is the victim of delusions that, should he now be set free, would in all probability lead him to attempt to take the lives of other persons.

THAW was acquitted of murder on the ground that he was insane—so expressly stated by the jury. He was, as the law required, sent to Matteawan. He should remain there. It is amazing that members of his family should join in the effort to procure his release. It might reasonably be supposed that the distress and shame and cost he has already brought upon his family would deter them from measures almost certain to bring upon them the horrors of another criminal trial. There has been no evidence that THAW has been cured, or has progressed toward a cure since his confinement in Matteawan. It is exceedingly doubtful whether any evidence of that nature can be produced. The overwhelming weight of qualified testimony thus far leads to the conclusion that he is a paranoiac, and a multitude of writers might be cited to show that his form of insanity is incurable. It would be a disgrace to the jurisprudence of the State of New York now to deliver forth this irresponsible man to take the vengeance which his disordered mind would probably lead him to take upon those he imagines have persecuted him. The question of expense is not worth considering. It will cost less successfully to oppose the attempt for his release than it will to have a third Thaw trial. We trust that the District Attorney of this county will use the resources of his office to prevent the release of THAW.

AMERICAN INDUSTRY ABROAD.

Great interest is manifested in England in the latest example of transplanted American industry. Mr. ALFRED VANDERBILT began on Monday to drive a stage coach daily from the Victoria Hotel, at Charing Cross, London, sixty-odd miles to Brighton. As a great many Londoners want to go to Brighton occasionally the experiment is likely to be pecuniarily successful. There are two big ocean piers there full of interesting slot machines, while some very nice folks dwell in the suburb of Hove. Mr. VANDERBILT drives the coach without assistance, and stops eight times on the way to change horses. There are other means of getting from London to Brighton, including the railway, going by motorcar, and walking, but coaching is pleasant, and English people enjoy it. You can go by coach somewhat more quickly than you can walk, and from a seat on the top the view of the rolling country is inspiring.

Mr. VANDERBILT'S family has long been interested in transportation problems. His great-grandfather was very influential in the development of river travel by steamboats, and was the foremost railroad man of his time. It is natural that his great-grandson should also lend his energies to the transportation of human beings from one place to another. To be sure, there is a hint of atavism in the younger man's proceedings. For a descendant of a founder of American steam transportation to go into the business of transportation by horse power may seem absurd to some progressive folks. But Mr. VANDERBILT'S great-grandfather was very fond of horses, too, though by preference he drove one at a time which he liked to fancy was the fastest horse on the road.

We are all greatly interested in young Mr. VANDERBILT'S business experiment. The English people themselves frequently say they need an infusion of new, vigorous young blood in their public life. Doubtless they, too, will eagerly watch the progress of the Venture. As there is no stage-coach drivers' union he has been able to take up his job without arousing hostile feelings. Very few men would care to drive six horses more than sixty miles every day. It is a good test of patience and endurance, and requires both nerve and skill, and we hope Mr. VANDERBILT, when he balances his books at the end of the coaching season, will find a profit.

The views of ex-President Cleveland on life insurance, which were published in THE TIMES of Monday, were taken from an article entitled "Life Insurance and Its Relation to Our People," written especially for the anniversary number of The Spectator. By an oversight proper credit was not given to The Spectator, as it should have been done, and for which omission THE TIMES desires to make acknowledgment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seriousness Under the Jesting.

An observer who carefully watched the behavior of the crowd which gathered around the "suffragette" orators at their second outdoor meeting in Harlem came to the conclusion that these much-criticised and more derided women were really attaining, in some measure, their proposed end of making the general public think seriously about the sex problem in its relation to the franchise.

At this meeting, thanks to appeals previously made to Commissioner BINGHAM and the labor leaders, the hoodlum element was suppressed and the speakers received as much of a hearing as their voices could command in the open air. Humorous comments came frequently from the crowd, but these betrayed no real antagonism and were made almost entirely by men who were too far away to catch more than an occasional word or two of what was said from the improvised rostrum.

The comparatively few who could hear seemed at first to be merely seeking amusement, but the expression of their faces soon became grave enough to betray a real interest in the arguments advanced, or, rather, in the statements made, and it was clear that in not a few cases the familiar pleas for "justice" and "equal rights" were reaching those who had never heard them presented before with seriousness and conviction, if at all, and that they were making something of an impression, especially upon the young women who formed a considerable part of the audience. Many of these were accompanied by young men, and when the latter, as not infrequently happened, showed a tendency toward cheap and flippant wit at the expense of the speakers, they were more than once reproved by their feminine companions with an emphasis fierce enough to be highly disconcerting to them.

Not all the men, by any means, were disrespectful, and such expressions as, "Well, they've got their education with them!" greeted a bit of statistical information as to the amount of taxable property owned by unrepresented women, and "There's something in that!" when protest was made against the inclusion of women among the classes who are not allowed to vote. Everything considered, the "suffragettes" seemed really to be accomplishing something, even if it wasn't much, and the observer whom we are quoting leaned to, or toward, the conclusion that the "suffragette" methods were a little more effective than those of the gentler and more retiring sisters who hold dignified meetings, but reach only those who do not need to be converted.

The most notable features of the meeting were the sympathetic attitude of the policemen on guard and the pains which "labor" took to demonstrate its approval of the "suffragettes" and their cause.

Another "Black Hand" Outrage.

Yesterday's bomb outrage in East New York seems to have been planned with even more than the usual recklessness, for the blackmailers, merely to prove the seriousness of their threats against one selected victim who had refused to satisfy their demands for money, put a hundred lives in deadly peril, and it was only by chance that the shattered tenement house did not take fire after the dynamite had been exploded in its lower hallway.

In this case the powerlessness of the police against such crimes is startlingly illustrated, for the man GRISTO, contrary to the common custom of his class, had neither paid the "Black Hand" for safety, nor had he concealed the receipt of menacing letters from the particular group of brigands who were using that now terrifying name against him. According to report he had taken each of their many communications to the nearest station house as soon as received, and presumably he had given the police such information or suspicions as he had concerning the identity of the writers. There was nothing more that he could do, except perhaps to lay a plot with the detectives and with their help catch the blackmailers while pretending to be about to pay them what they wanted. That device has been tried several times, however, without any success notable enough to make it remembered, and probably it would have been foiled by watchful spies.

The small amount of general excitement caused by these fast-following crimes is even more remarkable than their number. The only explanation of it is the fact that the operations of the blackmailing gangs have as yet been confined to persons all belonging to an almost inarticulate class, but with continued immunity the criminals are sure to grow more ambitious and daring here, as they did down in Pennsylvania, and there will be excitement enough when they begin to blow up others than the prosperous, but obscure, small tradesmen in the Italian colony who have been their helpless victims.

For the present the only protection of the Italians seems to be what they can give themselves. Yet we are indignant when they resort to private revenge instead of submitting their wrongs for settlement by the law. Were they politically stronger they could probably persuade the Aldermen to let Commissioner BINGHAM have the money he wants for a secret service force, but as it is the City Fathers apparently prefer to satisfy a little grudge of their own by withholding it.

Solving Aerial Navigation.

Now the report from Paris is that the WRIGHT Brothers have sold to one WEILLER the French patent rights in their flying machine, the conditions of the sale being that before the close of 1908 the brothers demonstrate their ability to make a continuous flight of fifty kilometers over a closed course, and that nobody else does this before they do it.

But we have all along been told, by and in behalf of the WRIGHTS, that the secrecy with which they have veiled their experiments and their successes was due to the fact that the protection of their invention by patents was impossible, and that they were determined, after years of hard work, to make what money they could by selling all they had to sell, which was the exclusive use of their machine for the period before imitators could copy their device. WEILLER is described as "an eminent French financier," and he is therefore not likely to have bought, even conditionally, a machine of which his control would be so brief.

There are many good reasons for believing that the WRIGHTS have really gone far toward solving the problem of aerial navigation, and even for believing that they have gone further than anybody else, but their irritating, and apparently useless, secretiveness robs them of sympathy as well as of congratulations, and even patriotic Americans will find it difficult to hope that they may not be overtaken and passed by the less cautious Frenchmen who have let everybody know what they were doing and accomplishing.

Both FARMAN and DELAGRANGE are said to be planning active efforts to prevent the execution of the Wright-Weiller contract by anticipating the Ohioans. If they do, the latter will have only their own preference for doubtful money to certain fame to thank for their discomfiture, and nobody will be very sorry for them. If they had put on the market several years ago a practicable flying machine, patented or not, they probably would not have lacked a considerable material reward, in addition to a neat share of immortality in history.

CATHOLIC FLAG DISPLAY.

Contrasts It with the Militant Spirit of the Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if the example set by the Catholics of New York in displaying the American flag on the occasion of their recent anniversary has produced the same impression upon others that it has upon me.

This solemn and touching lesson of honor to our Maker, and peace and goodwill to men, comes at an appropriate and fitting time, at an hour when both our strenuous President and his warlike Cabinet are straining every nerve to show to the world that in the future the United States proposes to make an imposing army and navy the potent factor in the administration of its Executive powers.

Those that favor such a policy, one that is as unwise as it is barbaric, seem to forget that we are not living in the days of the Crusaders, but in the twentieth century, and that the sentiments of the statesmen and the philanthropists of modern times are being focused toward securing methods of arbitration in cases of international differences.

Few, I think, will doubt that if the financier and the humanitarian will unite in devoting as much time and as much money in educating their fellow-men in the belief that the Congress at The Hague can do far more toward preventing future wars than can be accomplished by a universal struggle among the potentates of the world as to who shall have the most ironclads and the largest armies to feed and to clothe.

Be that as it may, all who love their fellow-men, and believe that "war is hell," will agree with me that in commemorating the founding of a religious society in New York the American flag symbolized higher instincts, purer sentiments, and more enlightened views than it possibly could do in celebrating victories at the expense of inexpressible suffering and misery.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.
New York City, May 3, 1908.

THE INJUNCTION.

It Is the Shield of the Weak Against the Strong.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposal to change the law as to granting injunctions seems to overlook the fact that an injunction suit is almost the only speedy remedy that the citizen retains. A prompt hearing is necessarily had. True, this is upon affidavits. But these are presented by both parties, each is usually allowed to submit rebutting affidavits, and the Jduge can generally get at the real facts.

In many cases, also, unless an injunction is granted at once, the injury is irreparable. Who can estimate the injury that would have been done if an injunction had not been granted to prevent interference with the mails in Chicago, or with loading vessels and cars in San Francisco? In such cases the injury cannot be compensated in money, because it cannot be ascertained.

The truth is that the injunction is the shield of the weak against the strong. It prevents men from taking the law into their own hands. Honest, hard-working men, whether they belong to trades unions or not, should therefore desire the law of injunctions to remain just as it is.

The President, in his message of December, 1906, urged upon Congress the evil of delay in the administration of justice. Secretary Taft, last week, urged the importance of giving to the citizen a speedy hearing upon the merits of his cause. No reform is more needed than this. Let us therefore resolutely oppose any measure, however plausible, which would tie the hands of the courts or hinder the Judge from doing immediate justice. EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New York, May 4, 1908.

Wants Instances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you not ask President Roosevelt direct for some definite instances of what he declares to have been an abuse of the injunction by Federal Judges in controversies between capital and labor? To warrant a wholesale attack on the law as it stands there should be many instances of abuse. Will the President name one?
New York, May 4, 1908. OBSERVER.

Facit per Alios.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A misogynist, in Sunday's TIMES, says that men realize that the other sex is brainless, but are afraid to express their views. May we be permitted to express the views of others?

"The Bible says that woman is the last thing which God made. He must have made it Saturday night. It shows fatigue."—Alexandre Dumas.

"Woman is stupid by Nature."—Georges Sand.

"The venom of the female viper is more poisonous than that of the male viper."—Benjamin F. Butler.

"Friendship between two women is never anything but a plot against a third woman."—Alphonse Karr.

"Some men are different; all women are alike."—Alfred Delvau.

"Of all the animals, cats, flies, and women take the longest time in dressing."—Charles Nodier.

"Oh, woman! woman! woman!
Weak and deceptive creature!"
—Beaumarchais.

"It is often woman who inspires us with the great things that she will prevent us from accomplishing."—Alexandre Dumas.

ANOTHER MISOGYNIST.
New York, May 3, 1908.

Woman the Disburser.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 4 a correspondent asks "Who should act as household treasurer, the husband, who earns all the money, or the wife, who spends a large part of it?" To me that seems a very simple problem.

We all know that the strain on a man's energy in acquiring money is of such an exhausting nature that he has neither time nor leisure to cultivate the disbursing faculty. Woman, on the contrary, having nothing else to do but spend money, has elevated that function to an art. KATE LINCH.
New York, May 5, 1908.

Concerning Woman's Brains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A Humble Inquirer" wants to know: "Has woman, as a class, any appreciable amount of brains?" I, for one, may not have any "brains," but I have a keen sense of humor, and found "A Humble Inquirer's" letter the funniest thing in THE TIMES to-day. I shall follow the sure-to-come discussion with interest. BRAINY OR BRAINLESS, AS YOU CHOOSE.
New York, May 3, 1908.

THE CALL OF THE CAR.

When the lilac trees are budding,
And the roads are warm and dry,
Then I long to see the landscape
Like a ribbon reeling by,
And to hear the engine throbbing
With a strong and steady beat,
With the wheel beneath my fingers,
And the brake beneath my feet.

Gliding up the hills so rocky,
Sliding down the valleys long,
Humming o'er the level places,
Drumming out a reckless song,
Scooting round the lonesome corners,
Tooting gayly on the horn,
Waking up the sleepy hamlets,
Making merry in the morn.

O! it's pleasant in a hammock
Swinging in a shady place,
And a joy to skim the billows
With the spray upon your face,
But the maddest, merriest rapture
On this time-worn earthly star
Is a spin across the country
In a speedy auto car.

MINNA IRVING.

ARMS FROM JAPAN FOR REVOLT IN CHINA

Japanese Government's Attitude Disclosed in Seizure of the Tatsu Maru.

MADE IT DIPLOMATIC ISSUE

Indications That Japan Aids in Secret Shipment of Arms to Aid Chinese Revolutionists.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, March 26.—Viewed in correct prospective, the Tatsu Maru affair takes an aspect of wide international significance. I have obtained some interesting information about the incident, throwing light upon phases which Japanese diplomacy has managed to keep in comparative obscurity, and making it possible to piece its details together into a correlated and understandable whole. The conditions and circumstances surrounding the matter afford a clue to Japan's attitude toward China, and, therefore, deserve more than passing notice.

The Tatsu Maru II. is owned by the Ataka Shokai, a Japanese firm at Kobe. The ship was chartered last January by Holme, Ringer & Co., a British firm doing business in Japan and Korea, and with connections throughout the East. Holme, Ringer & Co. chartered the vessel to take a cargo of coal from Moji to Hongkong.

Owing to the fact that Holme, Ringer & Co. do business outside the former treaty ports in Japan under a Japanese name, the Tatsu Maru appears as having been chartered by the Wuriu Shokai of Moji, which is Holme, Ringer & Co.'s Japanese name. The ship was engaged to carry coal exclusively, and was loaded at Moji with a full cargo of 3,000 tons. She was cleared for Hongkong and consigned to Butterfield & Swire at that place. So far as the charterers knew, the ship carried nothing but coal, and was to proceed directly to Hongkong.

The Tatsu Maru sailed on Jan. 26. On Feb. 5 she was seized by Chinese revenue cutters near Macao. When seized the ship was anchored, and a number of Chinese cargo junks were alongside.

On her deck were found ninety-four cases of rifles and fifty cases of ammunition, whereupon the ship was detained under a charge of smuggling arms into China, and her officers and crew were placed under arrest.

None of these facts is disputed. The point where the ship was seized is forty miles from Hongkong Harbor, and to reach it a wide detour was necessary, taking the vessel fully 100 miles out of her course if she returned to Hongkong to discharge her cargo of coal. When arrested the ship's Captain stated that he was temporarily anchored outside Macao while waiting for the tide to turn, and that he intended to enter the port for the purpose of discharging the arms and ammunition, which were consigned by the Ataka Shokai to a Portuguese firm in Macao, and in support of this contention, what purports to be a manifest was exhibited, in which the arms were so consigned.

In this connection it is significant that Holme, Ringer & Co., the charterers and consignees of the ship, knew nothing of any intention to call at Macao. She was consigned by them direct to Hongkong; the consignees' manifest contained nothing but coal, and the consignees' insurance would be invalidated by a call at any other port.

In order to appreciate the importance of this seemingly trivial episode, the antecedent circumstances should be considered. China has for years been hovering on the brink of revolution, and South China, in particular, is the hotbed of the movement. During the last two years there has been a noticeable recrudescence of revolutionary sentiment in some parts of the empire. In several provinces a regular organization has been formed, and preparations have been made to take advantage of any passing opportunity to begin an insurrection.

To this end large quantities of arms and ammunition have been smuggled into China notwithstanding efforts of the Chinese authorities to prevent it. The proximity of Hongkong and Macao to Canton made them convenient places of rendezvous for this business. On the matter being called to their attention, the British authorities at Hongkong became so vigilant that the chief base of the smugglers seems to have been shifted to Macao, where it is comparatively easy, by bribery, to gain the passive connivance of certain officials. The Chinese Government had known of this method for some time, and was waiting an opportunity to catch the gun-runners redhanded. Undoubtedly China was informed that the Tatsu Maru carried arms, and the revenue cutters were waiting for her.

Frequent Shipments from Japan.

Owing to the fact that from time to time small quantities of these smuggled arms have been captured by the Chinese authorities, it was known that most of them came from Japan. China has had some reason to fear that Japanese are surreptitiously encouraging the revolutionists in these provinces, as well as in the south, for the purpose of inciting a disorder which might afford excuse for armed interference by Japan.

In regard to the Tatsu Maru these facts seem to be established beyond a reasonable doubt:

(a) That the vessel, when seized, was 100 miles out of a direct course to the destination to which she was consigned by the charterers, and was anchored in a place to reach which it was necessary to sail past her consigned destination.

(b) That the consignees' manifest contained no arms and ammunition.

(c) That the vessel's entrance to Macao would have constituted a violation of the charter and would have imperiled the interests of the consignees.

(d) That when seized the vessel was preparing to discharge arms and ammunition.

From these facts the following conclusions may be deduced:

1. That the Captain had no intention of entering the Port of Macao, but intended to discharge the arms and ammunition into junks at sea.

2. That the manifest consigning the arms and ammunition from the Japanese owners (not the chartered consignees) to a firm in Macao was fraudulent, and had been provided for such an emergency.

In short, there is no reason to doubt that the Tatsu Maru was being used by her Japanese owners, taking advantage of her being temporarily and conveniently chartered by a British firm, and without the knowledge of that firm, to smuggle a shipment of arms and ammunition into China.

Japanese Politics Involved.

For several weeks after the Tatsu Maru was seized the Government seemed indisposed to press the matter upon China. But the Japanese firm which is involved, and which was threatened with loss of its ship and heavy damages to the consignees, brought pressure to bear in Tokio through influential channels. The opposition, already keen after Count Hayashi's scalp, threatened an interpellation in the Diet, which meant a raking fore and aft of the Government's whole foreign policy. The opposition press also commented upon the feebleness of the Ministry. Whether the Government was influenced by this pressure, one can only surmise; but it took the matter up and actively supported the Ataka Shokai.

The technical questions involved in the diplomatic issue thereupon raised between Tokio and the Wai-wu-pu are of slight moment, and have the effect, as they were doubtless designed to do, of obscuring the facts.

Japan contended (1) that the vessel was outside Chinese territorial waters when seized; (2) that the arms and ammunition were properly manifested and consigned; (3) that the ship had only engaged a pilot at Macao and had made no preparations to discharge cargo, and (4) that the flag of Japan had been insulted.

China contended (1) that the ship was anchored within Chinese territorial waters; (2) that the suspicious circumstances justified the arrest of the ship; (3) that preparations to discharge the arms ammunition were actually in progress, and (4) that the vessel was not properly consigned to Macao.

It is hardly necessary to further follow the progress of the diplomatic episode. China resisted long enough to get international attention to the matter, then yielded with the best grace possible, after Japan had refused to submit the matter to arbitration. Arbitration, or any unprejudiced adjudication of the matter, would have revealed the facts and probably demonstrated that Japan was using her superior military and naval force to support a fraud and to legitimatize an imposition upon and injury to China.

Although apparently closed, the incident will assuredly be noted by all the powers which are interested in the fate of the Celestial Empire, for the issue applies to other nations than Japan and China.

Following the Boxer disorders, the powers restricted the importation, even for legitimate Governmental use, of arms by China.

Now we find one of these powers apparently conniving for the surreptitious introduction of arms into China, which are undoubtedly destined for the revolutionists, while China herself is restricted in the importation of equipment which might be needed to suppress a revolutionary uprising.

Well may China ruminate upon the irony of fate, as exemplified by her relations to other and more powerful nations, and wonder what to expect next.

THOMAS F. MILLARD.

PEACE DEPENDS ON CHINA.

So Says Minister Wu in Speaking of Conditions in the Far East.

His Excellency Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister at Washington, withstood a rapid-fire battery of questions after his address on "The Awakening of China" before the Civic Forum in Carnegie Hall last night, and came out of the battle without a scar. Smilingly he left the platform after a special vote of thanks had been tendered to him by the large audience.

Mr. Wu told of a great many things that had happened in China during recent years that not only surprised but appeared to delight his hearers, principal among which seemed to be the latest edicts of the Emperor banishing all opium users from the Diplomatic Corps and high public offices at home, while his tales of the decrease of foot-binding among the women appeared especially to please his woman hearers.

In accordance with the custom at these meetings of the Civic Forum, Mr. Wu was bombarded with questions touching upon the subject matter of his address, and they ranged from the reasons for the supposed increase of population in China as compared with other nations, which he would not admit, to the reasons for sticking to the national costume and queue, which he adroitly dodged.

Mr. Wu said he was proud to be able to say that after having been asleep for many centuries China had at last awakened, and was prepared for forging ahead to the position in the world of affairs held by other nations, and that one of the chief weapons in this campaign was education, to which the people, he said, were taking "as readily as a duck does to water."

"Under the old dispensation teaching was conducted in the families mainly by private pedagogues," said Mr. Wu. "The child from the very beginning was compelled to learn his books by rote. Each boy made a class by himself, and the primer consisted of a tome in which moral and natural philosophy, with a few disconnected historical facts thrown in, struggled to find a place in the mind of the child learner.

"Too much attention was devoted to the memorizing of our classics, which, while it produced the effect of molding the Chinese mind after the Confucian pattern, narrowed and cramped at the same time its mental view. Certain powers of the brain were no doubt developed, but the system in the face of modern civilization and modern struggle of existence and world-wide competition had become obsolete, and something more up-to-date and compatible with the principles of pedagogic psychology had to be introduced. It takes some time to convince our people of the advantages of any new system.

"We are slow in making a new departure, but once the truth strikes home and its practicability is demonstrated, we do not hesitate at the radical nature of the change, nor are we discouraged by the difficulties and obstruction in the way. By one stroke of the vermilion pencil, the old-style programme and method of examination were abolished, striking dismay into the hearts of thousands of the scholar class, who were thus deprived of their principal road to official appointments and livelihood.

"The imperial decree embodying this measure recognized that the great wealth and power enjoyed by Western nations are derived from the wide spread of education, and that the need of forming statesmen of talent and ability and of giving the people substantial and practical knowledge and preparing them for a constitutional form of government could best be satisfied by adopting the modern system of education.

"The same decree that ordered the establishment of the Ministry of Education also enunciated the fundamental principles which must be instilled into the minds of the students, and which are loyalty to the Emperor, devotion to the public welfare, the cherishing of the martial spirit, reverence for Confucius, and the promotion of industries.

"From reports presented by the Viceroys and Governors it is satisfactory to learn that there is not a province without its normal schools, with students ranging from 300 to 1,000. In this manner the Imperial Government hopes to have an adequate supply of properly trained teachers for the primary schools within a reasonable period. Another great obstacle in the way of the new education is the absence of suitable textbooks. Through the enterprise and far-sightedness of publishing houses and the public spirit and energy of private individuals this deficiency is being rapidly supplied.

"In this connection I venture to suggest that American publishing houses undertake the preparation of a series of school books in English for the Chinese market."

Mr. Wu then told of the reforms looking toward the extension of the postal and telegraph systems, the fostering of domestic and foreign trade, and the protection of Chinese subjects abroad, the simplification of social ceremony, "and a hundred and one other items that will tend to strengthen and enrich our country."

"Another popular movement which has given great joy to all friends and well-wishers of China has been the efforts for the suppression of opium," said the diplomat. "No event in China has given more and better evidence of the hopeful vitality and the solid moral character of our people than the enthusiastic and energetic manner in which the vice of opium smoking is being attacked.

"On the part of the Government the highest officials in Peking have been suspended from office for not curing themselves of the habit, creating a sensation in Mandarindom. Decrees and proclamations have been issued commanding an annual decrease in the cultivation of the poppy, the closing of public opium dens, the registration of smokers, and other measures which will result in the wiping out of the national curse in eight or ten years."

"What does this awakening of China mean to the world?" asked the speaker in conclusion.

"To my mind, it means in the first place true and lasting peace in the Far East. The moment China becomes strong enough after her awakening to maintain her sovereign rights and protect herself from aggression, the Far Eastern question will have been solved. Again, the awakening of China means the development of commerce, and the day is not distant when the Pacific Ocean will rival the Atlantic with the number of ships that sail on its surface. The world will then witness an expansion of trade never before known in its history, and this trade will also be a safeguard in the interests of universal peace.

HART ON CHINA'S FUTURE.

Has Now Decided to Get an Army and Navy, He Says.

HONGKONG, May 5.—Sir Robert Hart, for many years Inspector General of Chinese Customs at Peking, now taking a vacation, said in an interview here today that he did not know if he would return and resume his old place.

China, he said, would be a great nation in spite of mistakes in the past. It was hitherto believed possible to settle disputes by an appeal to reason, but now it was deemed necessary to get an army and navy. The customs were under native control, and the feeling in favor of the exclusion of Europeans was growing. Foreigners believed, however, that the Chinese competition, in combination with the boycott, would prove a weapon which would eventually injure the hand of the wielder.

MISS FRENCH WEDS SAMUEL J. WAGSTAFF

Swarm of Society Folks at the Marriage of Mrs. Vanderbilt's Niece in Newport.

PRETTY CHURCH CEREMONY

Bridal Couple Receive at Harbourview Under Wedding Bell of Pink Roses —The Presents and Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 5.—Miss Pauline Le Roy French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, and Samuel Jones Wagstaff, son of Col. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff of New York, were married in St. John's Church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of representative families of Newport and New York. The wedding opened Newport for the season.

The Casino, Reading Room, the chain of Muenchinger-King cottages, and other places welcomed the guests, as did the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, Mrs. Joseph G. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, and others.

The hour of service was the latest on record in Newport, yet the change seemed to be a welcome one, and the arrangements were perfect, due to the efforts of the bride and bridegroom and their relatives, especially Mrs. Vanderbilt, aunt of the bride.

Before the wedding party arrived Organist William R. Boone rendered an organ recital, and a feature of the service was the singing of "Oh, Perfect Love" and the wedding chorus from "Ruth" by Gaul by the boy choir.

The strains of the Wedding March from "Lohengrin" were heard, and the bridal party marched up the centre aisle, the bride resting on the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage.

The Ushers and Bridesmaids.

The eight ushers preceding were Messrs. Clarence Pell, Griswold Lorillard, James Park, Warren Robbins, Oliver Harriman, Albert Hoffman, Taylor Pyne, and Francis O. French, brother of the bride.

The bride's maid of honor, Miss Edith Kane, and the eight bridesmaids, the Misses Margaret Steward, Lisa Cutting, Dorothy Kane, Caroline Grosvenor, Marion Clark, Gladys Pell, Irene Sherman, and Eleanor Mortimer, followed.

The bride was met at the chancel by the bridegroom and his best man, George Wagstaff, a brother of the bridegroom, and by the Rev. Charles F. Beattie, rector of St. John's, who officiated.

The ceremony concluded, the bride and bridegroom, followed by the wedding party, their relatives and friends, left the church as Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played, and took carriages and automobiles to Harbourview, the residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt, where the reception was held.

The bride was beautiful in a magnificent gown of white satin, which was elaborately trimmed with old lace, and wearing an old lace veil which had been in the bride's family for years. It was in St. John's Church that the bride's mother was married. The bride carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, which were caught up with orange blossoms.

The maid of honor and the eight bridesmaids were gowned in pink chiffon over pink satin, with picture hats of yellow leghorn, which were trimmed with tulle and pink flowers. Each carried bunches of showered pink roses. The bridegroom and his best man wore gardeneas, and the ushers lilies of the valley.

Bride's and Bridegroom's Gifts.

The bride's gifts to her maid of honor and bridesmaids were beautiful bracelets ornamented with turquois. The bridegroom's gifts to his best man and ushers were stick pins of diamonds and pearls.

St. John's Church presented a beautiful appearance in floral decorations. Groups of palms were set about the altar, with bunches of lilies and blossoms that were caught up with large French satin ribbons in bow effect. Side windows with ferns and fancy foliage plants were strikingly effective.

The bride and bridegroom received with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French and Col. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff in the pink room of Harbourview, the couple standing under a canopy of palms with a wedding bell overhanging made up of pink roses and pink jasmine, the favorite flower of the bride.

In and about the other rooms, including the drawing and oak rooms and parlor, the decorations blended harmoniously with the furnishings, making the color scheme a perfect one.

In the dining room, where Carl Berger served the buffet luncheon, the decoration of trailing vines was a marvelous piece of florist art, and this arrangement ran to the other rooms on the floor, and with dotted and varied colors of roses to match each room in which the vine was set as if growing.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff started on their wedding trip, at the termination of which they will reside in Roslyn, L. I.

The organ recital at the church prior to the arrival of the bridal party was as follows:

Love music from "Tristan and Isolde"..
Wagner
Traeumerei ..... Schumann
Wedding music from Feramos...Rubinstein
Midsummer Night's Dream.....Mendelssohn

The bride's gifts number more than 300.

The Guests.

Among the guests at the church and reception at Harbourview were:

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French and Col. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, the parents of the bride and bridegroom; Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt and her son, Master William Henry Vanderbilt; Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, Stuyvesant Le Roy, George Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wagstaff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Seth Barton French, Mrs. Walker Evarts, Mrs. Joseph Ramsay, Dr. George D. Ramsay, Blanchard Rand, Miss Norrie Rand, Mrs. Reginald L. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Barnard, C. D. Du Blois, Mr. and Mrs. William Bridge of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seabury of Boston and Mrs. Francis B. Motley and F. B. Motley of Beverley, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Miss Mildred Sherman, L. A. Biddle of Philadelphia, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. W. C. Greenleaf, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Dr. George Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clarkson Potter, Miss Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Monroe, Mrs. Edward C. Cushman, Edward Abbott, Francis Bacon, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Russell Codman, and Mr. and Mrs. William Lyman.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. Fred P. Sands, Miss Julia Sands, Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson, Theodore F. Phinney, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Miss Elisabeth Cutting, John N. A. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, the Rev. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Derby, Mrs. Zabriskie, Miss Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dunn, and Miss Dunn.

Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Astor Kane, Miss E. E. Blatchford, Miss Potter, A. Livingston Mason, the Misses Mason, Mrs. Henry Lawrence, Mrs. Walter Eldridge, Miss Neill, Capt. and Mrs. William McCarthy Little, Major Theodore K. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs, Miss Josephs, and Miss La Farge.

Willing Spencer, Worthington, Whitehouse, W. F. Whitehouse, Jr., Warren Perkins, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stephen B. Luce, Mrs. Boutelle Noyes, Mrs. Howard Walters, Surgeon and Mrs. Lewis Morris, Munson Morris, Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, Roland King, Dr. Henry Krapp, Mr. and Mrs. James Andrews Swan, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mayer, Mrs. William Grosvenor, the Misses Grosvenor, and Miss Rosa Grosvenor.

Mrs. Woodbury Kane, Mr. and Mrs. H. Casimir Deerham, Barton Willing, the Misses Morgan, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers Morgan; Peter F. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck, grand-uncle and aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Wagstaff Ramsen, cousins of the bridegroom; A. O. D. Taylor, Hugh L. Taylor, Mrs. Howard Walters, Robert I. Gammell, Mrs. Paul Dahlgren, Miss Marin, Miss Newman, Miss Stevens, Frederick H. Paine, William Groelker, Jr., the Messrs. Maurice and Francis Roche, the Rev. and Mrs. Elroy Bowers, Miss Little, Miss Whipple, and Miss Gleaves.

Some of the Striking Gowns.

Among the most striking gowns at the church and reception were Mrs. Amos Tuck French's, pearl gray chiffon satin with embroidered panel and border trimmed with Irish point lace. Hat and plume of the same color. Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy, black chiffon trimmed with white lace and jet, with a bonnet of Irish crochet lace trimmed with black satin and white plumes. Miss Julia French, a simple gown of white crêpe de chine and white hat trimmed with white plumes. Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, Empire gown of plain lavender satin with overdress of lavender lace, with a white hat with lavender plumes. Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, light brown chiffon satin embroidered, with white hat trimmed with white and brown plumes.

Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Eaton suit of pea green broadcloth, white hat with green plumes. Mrs. Grenville Kane, brown chiffon over brown satin and brown tulle hat, trimmed with plumes of the same shade. Mrs. C. L. F. Robinson, green crêpe de chine trimmed with Irish point lace, with white straw hat trimmed with blue and lavender hydrangeas and cerise velvet.

Mrs. Lewis Morris, violet and black satin trimmed with violet chiffon, black hat with black plumes. Mrs. Perry Belmont, pale gray embroidered chiffon over white satin with lavender coat and large black hat trimmed with black and white marabout.

Miss Rosa Grosvenor, Empire gown of lavender crêpe de chine with white lace guimpe. White hat with lavender plumes. Mrs. H. Casimir Deerham, light gray with appliqued Irish lace, with a large black hat with plumes. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, black velvet gown, black velvet hat with white plumes. Miss Nana Morgan, Alice blue rajah silk, with blue hat to match. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., white and lavender-figured chiffon with a white cloth coat, black hat with plumes.

Miss Julia Sands, pale blue liberty satin with white feather boa, large white hat with plumes. Mrs. William Watts Sherman, a gown of mulberry chiffon with guimpe of baby Irish lace and black hat with black and mulberry plumes. Miss Mildred Sherman, mouse gray chiffon trimmed with bands of the same colored satin and lace. Large hat trimmed with plumes. Mrs. De Lancey Astor Kane, a costume of gray cloth with ermine cape and gray hat with plumes.

Many Magnificent Gifts.

Among the many gifts received by the bride that were shown to relatives and a few personal friends was a large chest of small silverware from the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French. Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, aunt of the bride, gave a rope of pearls and a diamond collar. From Mrs. Vanderbilt a pendant of diamonds and sapphires. From the bridegroom was a collar of diamonds and pearls. Miss Irene Sherman, one of the bridesmaids, sent a crescent of diamonds, and George Barnard a gold bag. Mr. Amos Tuck, a grandnuncle of the bride, sent a necklace of diamonds and pearls. From the parents of the bridegroom, Col. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, came a magnificent tea set. Mrs. Samuel Jones, the groom's grandaunt, sent a bond of $1,000.

At 5:30 o'clock the bride and bridegroom in Mrs. Vanderbilt's fastest auto were speeded from Harbourview to Boston. It was generally understood Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff would spend their honeymoon in Bermuda.

MISS WILLIS WEDS.

Marries W. J. Hewlett in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

The wedding of Walter Jones Hewlett, eldest son of Mrs. Walter Restored Hewlett, and Miss Caroline Skidmore Willis, daughter of the late John Townsend Willis, took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street. Owing to the illness of the Rev. Dr. George M. Christian, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Andrew C. Wilson, senior curate of the church.

Miss Willis, who was given in marriage by her cousin, William Townsend Willis, wore an embroidered Empire gown of white satin trimmed with point lace, a tulle veil, and orange blossoms. She carried a white Prayer Book. Miss Henrietta A. Hewlett, a sister of the bridegroom, who was the maid of honor, wore a blue chiffon gown, and her hat was trimmed with pink roses. She carried pink roses and ferns.

Louis Hewlett was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Frederick Floyd-Jones, Stephen Wood Livingston, Charles J. Stewart, Oliver Livingston Jones, Jr., T. Bache Bleecker, William Wilton Wood, Jr., and Robert and Rudolph Hewlett, brothers of the bridegroom.

The reception was held at Sherry's. Among the guests were:

Mrs. Walter Restored Hewlett, Mrs. John D. Hewlett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Willets, William Townsend Willis, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Jones, Miss Abby Estelle Jones, Mrs. Stephen D. Tucker, Miss Tucker, and Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fiske.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett will sail for Europe to-day on the Lusitania. On their return they will live at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett are descendants from old Quaker families of Long Island. The bride's ancestors were the founders of Williston and Westbury, and those of Mr. Hewlett occupied Hewlett's Island in 1662.

ARTHUR HAVEMEYER WEDS.

Son of Late ex-Mayor of New York Takes Miss Herrick as Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Miss Clara Martha Herrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Herrick, and Arthur Havemeyer, son of William F. Havemeyer of New York City, were married this afternoon at the Herrick family residence, 306 Schiller Street, with Bishop Charles Edward Cheny reading the service.

The bride was attended by her younger sister, Miss Margaret Herrick, as maid of honor, and by six bridesmaids—Miss Katharine Winterbotham, Miss Mabel Linn, Miss Louise Nevins, Miss Mildred Wells, Miss Nathalie Fairbanks, and Miss Louise Marshall.

Raymond Havemeyer of New York, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man, and the ushers were Francis J. Johnson of Chicago, Ogden Mills Reid, Ralph S. Chattillon, and Francis P. Dodge of New York, Bradford Brinton of Dixon, Ill., and Edward C. Ely of Norwich, Conn.

The bride and bridegroom will make their home at Grand CValley, Col. Mr. Havemeyer is a Yale graduate. His father, the late William F. Havemeyer, was thrice Mayor of New York.

RALPH CHATILLON TO WED.

Usher at Havemeyer Wedding Takes Out License to Marry Miss Lefens.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 5.—There was some surprise in society circles to-day when it became known that a marriage license had been issued to Ralph F. Chatillon of New York and Miss Meta K. Lefens, daughter of Thies J. Lefens. Mr. Chatillon came to Chicago to act as one of the ushers at the wedding this evening of Miss Clara Herrick and Arthur Havemeyer. Mystery has been thrown about the acquirement of the marriage license, and at the Lefens home the mother of the bride-to-be declared emphatically that the ceremony would not be solemnized for "a long time."

While it has been known for some time that Miss Lefens was the fiancée of the New York man, the marriage was supposed by their friends to have been set for some time in June, and the sudden action of the young couple in obtaining a marriage license caused rumors of an elopement and a sudden change in their plans. Miss Lefens's father is a member of the Chicago Club, and has been prominent in movements for the city's welfare. He is wealthy and deals extensively in real estate.

MISS PARKER'S WEDDING.

She Will Marry A. G. Todd in St. Thomas's on June 3.

Ambrose Giddings Todd and Miss Evelyn T. Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest H. Parker, have arranged their wedding plans. They will be married at 4:30 o'clock on June 3 in St. Thomas's Church. Miss May A. Parker will be her sister's maid of honor, and Genevieve R. Parker, the bride's niece, will be the flower girl. Miss Fannie Todd, a niece of the bridegroom, and Miss Eveline P. Weeks, a niece of the bride, will be bridesmaids.

Theodore A. Swan is to be best man, and the ushers chosen are Dr. A. H. Travis, William S. Todd, Frederick A. Seaman, James A. Coffin, Howard E. Crall, and De Witt H. Parker, a cousin of the bridegroom.

Following the ceremony, a small reception will be held at the home of the bride, 797 Madison Avenue. Mr. Todd is a graduate of Princeton University and a member of the Princeton and University Clubs.

PROSPECT CLUB BREAKFAST.

Brooklyn Organization Celebrates Founders' Day.

In celebration of Founders' Day the Prospect Club of Brooklyn gave a breakfast and entertainment yesterday in the ballroom at Delmonico's. The breakfast was served at small tables, and this was followed by an address by Mrs. Victor A. Robertson. Miss Marguerite Liotard sang several songs by Chaminade, Wekerlin, and Clutsam, with Mrs. H. D. King at the piano. Miss Carrie Steinhardt played a 'cello solo, and the programme concluded with "Salubrities I Have Met—Some Personal Recollections," by John Kendrick Bangs.

Mrs. Victor A Robertson is President of the club, Mrs. Charles K. Buckley Vice President, and Mrs. Frederick J. Griswold Second Vice President. Other officers are Mrs. Havens Brewster Bayles, Mrs. John J. Roberts, Miss Marguerite Liotard, Mrs. Harry B. Shoen, and Mrs. Theodore Courow.

SAILING FOR EUROPE.

Gen. and Mrs. Jones and Sir Weetman Pearson Booked on the Lusitania.

Among the passengers sailing to-day on the Cunard liner Lusitania for Liverpool, via Queenstown, are:

Gen. and Mrs. L. E. Jones, Sir Weetman Pearson, Capt. Thomas J. Millbank, D. S. Mackew, Charles Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Sir James Heath, Bart.; Frank W. Jones, Sir Reginald Walker, and A. W. Dingwall.

On the White Star liner Oceanic, sailing to-day for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg, are:

Mr. and Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, Miss Olivia Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham, Miss Mary S. Kernochan, David H. King, Jr., Miss Ruth Morgan, Forbes Morgan, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence.

Sailing on the Holland-America liner Ryndam to-day for Rotterdam, via Boulogne, are:

Mrs. Meta Birdseye, Miss E. K. Clarke, Mrs. B. C. Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Townsend, Miss Sanderson, Mrs. Valentine Marsh, Mrs. George Kidd, Mrs. Wolcott H. Johnson, and Miss Georgina L. Wells.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Antwerp, via Dover, on the Red Star Liner Finland were:

Countess Alexandrin Beroldinger, Miss Alexandrin Beroldinger, James E. King, George S. Murray, Miss Mary A. Williams, J. W. E. Ebbinge, Mrs. J. F. Stone, Miss Emma Stone, and Count Emilio Le Gralle.

On the list of the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis, arriving yesterday from London, were:

Mr. and Mrs. Sholto Douglas, Mrs. Spencer Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith, Mrs. Josephine Greening, and Miss Margaret Henderson.

Amateurs in "The Little Minister."

Nearly $1,000 was realized for the benefit of Chrystie House at a performance of "The Little Minister" given by amateurs last night in Carnegie Lyceum. In the cast were Miss Ethel C. Hamilton as Lady Babbie, Miss Margaret Curtis as Jean, Edward J. Redington as Gavin, and Howard S. F. Randolph as Lord Rintoul. Others in the play were John H. Marsching, Victor H. McCutcheon, Ernest E. Wheeler, Peter B. Olney, Jr., Miss Orie Dimond, John F. Faber, Henry T. Qualle, Alfred B. Qualle, De Witt P. Brokaw, Harry M. Curtis, Miss Kate V. Thompson, and Miss Kathleen MacGuire. Chrystie House is a temporary home for boys and young men, who are out of work and homeless.

Dr. Stimpson's Mediterranean Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 5.—The schooner yacht Fleur de Lis has been put in commission here, under the direction of Capt. Thomas Bohlin, and has been completely refurnished. Capt Bohlin will sail the craft to the Mediterranean, where he will take on board the owner, Dr. Lewis A. Stimpson of Brooklyn, and a party of guests, who will pass part of the Summer in that locality.

Garden Party on Governors Island.

A garden party will be given on May 27 at Governors Island for the benefit of the Army Relief Society, New York branch. Gen. Frederick D. Grant and Mrs. Grant have for several years joined with the members of the society in making the affair a success. The programme this Spring will consist as usual of social drills, music, refreshments, and the other features customarily enjoyed at these annual garden parties.

Reception In Fraunces's Tavern.

One hundred guests attended the luncheon and reception given in honor of the General Society Daughters of the Revolution by the Washington Continental Guard at Fraunces's Tavern yesterday afternoon. Among the guests present were John Quincy Adams and Miss Florence Adams, father and daughter, direct descendants of President John Quincy Adams.

Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Elting S. Warner, Jr., (Miss Ruth L. Eaton,) who were married on Saturday, will sail for Europe today to stay abroad until June.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee will give a dinner to-night for their son-in-law and daughter, Count and Countess Rudolph Festetics de Tolna, who are their guests.

Secretary Elihu Root, who has been at the Gotham, returned yesterday to Washington.

Mrs. S. Cornell Walbridge of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Clarence Pell, and Miss Charlotte Pell are at the Buckingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cotton of Boston are at the Gotham for a few weeks.

Richard Peters, who has returned from the Hot Springs, and Carroll Bryce, a brother of the British Ambassador, are at the Gotham. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Douglas of Ontario are also at the Gotham.

Marcell Steinbrügge, who has been spending some days at Atlantic City, will return to town to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond and Miss Viola Raymond will leave town for their camp, The Birches, on May 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gavin, Second, have returned to town from Memphis, Tenn.

An Axe for Col. Cody.

To do honor to Col. W. F. Cody several members of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp Prospect, were at the Wild West exhibition in Madison Square Garden last night. Just before "Buffalo Bill" introduced his world-famed congress of rough riders twelve of the Modern Woodmen went up to the old scout and presented to him a large axe made of various kinds of flowers.

Summer Run for "The Merry Widow."

Arrangements were completed by cable yesterday between Henry W. Savage and Klaw & Erlanger by which "The Merry Widow" will continue throughout the Summer at the New Amsterdam Theatre. The original contracts made last year for the production of the operetta fixed May 9 as the closing date.

Our Popular Premium Policy provides permanent protection against Every illness and Every accident. Easy payments and no restrictions.

Write for particulars.
(Agents Wanted)

Empire State Surety Co.
34 William St. - - New York
Offices in all important cities.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

Is more expensive to manufacture than the so-called linen mesh garments, but costs the wearer no more.

At All First-Class Dealers.

WOMEN IN A SECRET CRUSADE FOR LABOR

For Two Months Committees Have Been Investigating Industrial Plants and Hotels.

THEY WILL URGE REFORMS

To Meet in Washington on Monday and Make a Report on What They Have Discovered.

With every precaution taken to prevent undue and obstructive publicity, six subcommittees of the New York section of the National Woman's Committee, under two general Chairmen, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Mrs. Julia K. West, have been working for two months for the improvement of the conditions under which tens of thousands in private and Government concerns in New York City earn their daily bread. The committees have pushed their investigations vigorously and rapidly, but quietly.

The Chairman of the central organization for this city, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, will make the first statement of the work, how it has been carried on, and what has been attempted or accomplished, next Monday morning at a meeting of the New Willard in Washington, called for the purpose of forming a National organization, an auxiliary of the National Civic Federation.

The New York Woman's Committee, organized at the Colony Club on Friday, March 6, lost no time getting to work. Mrs. Alexander, Chairman, appointed two general working committees, the first on the Needs of Workers in Specific Trades, with Mrs. Harriman as Chairman, and the other on Welfare Work for Government Employes, with Mrs. Julia K. West as Chairman. These committees subdivided themselves into six bodies for assigned work.

A member of the National Civic Federation said yesterday that he thought at first the women, all of whom are prominent in society and some large stockholders in private corporations in the city, would appoint an expert to investigate factories and other big plants where hundreds of men and women were employed, and that they would act on his report. But they didn't. Those under Mrs. Harriman have been personally investigating factories, foundries, and hotels where great numbers of men and women are employed.

Where women are employed the committees have visited the resting rooms provided and have plied the proprietors with questions regarding what was done for the comfort and the protection of the health of the employes. It is estimated that within the two months the two general committees have made not less than thirty-six visits to public and private industrial institutions, including Government factories, navy yard, and garrisons.

It is known that the committees have been purposely slow in making recommendations to employers, first making their reports to the Executive Committee, which in turn reports to a joint committee of the central organization and the New York branch of the Civic Federation. To this joint committee is intrusted the duty of urging the improvements decided upon.

Mrs. Joseph Medill McCormick of Chicago, who was Miss Ruth Hanna, a daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna, has worked indefatigably for the organization of the National Woman's Auxiliary of the Civic Federation, of which the New York committee will be a part. She is now in Washington arranging for the meeting on Monday.

To this meeting President Seth Low of the Civic Federation has invited prominent women from every large city in the United States. Among those who will go from here are Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Harriman, Mrs. F. H. Cabot, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. West, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, and Mrs. John G. Milburn. Other delegates who have notified President Low of their acceptance are Mrs. Samuel Mather and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth; Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson and Mrs. Talcott Williams of Philadelphia, Mrs. William H. Crocker of San Francisco, Mrs. C. P. Orr of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. J. K. Ottley of Atlanta, Mrs. Sarah S. Platt Decker of Denver, Mrs. S Thruston Ballard of Louisville, and Mrs. Richard Wainwright and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis of Washington.

President Roosevelt will receive and address the delegates in the East Room of the White House on Monday afternoon, and that evening an informal reception will be held at the New Willard, followed by addresses by Seth Low, Andrew Carnegie, Samuel Gompers, Nahun J. Bachelder, Mrs. Sarah S. Platt Decker, and others.

NEW PLAYS FOR H. B. HARRIS.

He Announces Several Productions for the Coming Season.

Henry B. Harris, who will sail for Europe to-day on the Lusitania, announced yesterday that his first New York production of next season will be a comedy by James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady," and will open in August. The sixth season of the Hudson Theatre will be inaugurated on Aug. 24, with Robert Edeson in George Broadhurst's new play, "The Call of the North," supported by Marjorie Wood as his leading woman.

Rose Stahl will open her third season in "The Chorus Lady" on Sept. 7 at the Grand Opera House, and will then make a twenty-eight weeks' tour of the West. Early in September Edgar Selwyn, now appearing in "Strongheart," will be seen in "Pierre of the Plains," his own dramatization of Sir Gilbert Parker's "Pierre and His People."

Thomas Ross will have a new play now being written for his use and Henrietta Crosman will play her annual New York engagement, appearing in "The Country Girl." Three "Lion and the Mouse" companies will be sent on tour. Edmund Breese and Dorothy Donnelly will have the chief roles in the first company, but will both be withdrawn in November, the former to appear in "The Nebraskan," a four-act play by Edith Ellis, and the latter in a new play by Charles Klein. Mr. Harris will produce also a new play by Elmer B. Harris, and yet another new piece by Martha Morton, entitled "The Bell of Liberty."

While abroad Mr. Harris will arrange with Ruth St. Denis to offer her East Indian dances in a series of matinées in the principal American cities. He will also make final arrangements for Rose Stahl's London engagement in "The Chorus Lady" at one of the Charles Frohman theatres.

Managers and Musical Union Agree.

The Theatre Managers' Association met yesterday afternoon and adjusted all its difficulties with the Mutual Musical Protective Union relative to the increase in wages and other new conditions which the union demanded some weeks ago. All the managers signed an agreement with the union, which is to last for three years. This new agreement, which begins on July 1, establishes a continuance of the old scale of wages, but makes some concessions with regard to rehearsals and similar matters.

"The Gay Musician" Here Soon.

"A Knight for a Day," in which May Vokes and John Slavin have been playing for many weeks at Wallack's Theatre, will end its engagement at that house a week from Saturday. It will be followed on May 18 by the first New York presentation of "The Gay Musician." The new piece is a musical comedy, with the score by Julian Edwards and the book by Messrs. Siedel and Campbell. The cast will include Sophie Brandt, Amelia Stone, Joseph Miron, and many other well-known players.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Next week will be the final week here of Fritzi Scheff in "Mlle. Modiste." Next season the old piece is to be laid away and a new one by the same authors will be used by Miss Scheff.

William J. Kelly, who has been a Harlem stock company favorite, is now playing an engagement of ten weeks in Richmond, Va.

Chauncey Olcott comes to the Grand Opera House on May 18 for the final performances of "O'Neill of Derry."

The first music rehearsal of F. Ziegfeld's new musical revue, "The Follies of 1908," which is to open at his Jardin de Paris in June, was held yesterday at the New York Theatre.

JACOB **Ruppert**
LAGER BEER, BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
Third Av., 90th-92d Sts. Tel. 1124-1918.

JEWISH CHARITY CONFERENCE.

Methods of Relieving the Needy Are Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 5.—The work of uplifting the needy Hebrews and aiding them in a charitable way was explained and described at the morning and afternoon sessions of the National Conference of Jewish Charities, which met in this city to-day.

To-morrow the Jewish Conference will unite and continue its discussions conjointly with the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. The visiting delegates were entertained to-night at a ball in the Jefferson Hotel.

About 600 members of the conference and visitors were present during the sessions to-day. Dr. Jacob H. Hollander of Johns Hopkins University was among the speakers. He dealt chiefly with the right of every Jew to give according to his means. He urged a close federation of charitable work.

Other speakers were Emil G. Hirsch, Chicago; J. L. Maynes, New York, who told of the abnormal conditions existing in that city and of the poverty problem there, and Leon Zoltkoff of Chicago and Max Mitchell of Boston.

MUSICAL STARS SAIL.

Paderewski's Parrot Weeps on Leaving America.

The sailing of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse for Europe yesterday marked the departure of another contingent of the foreign operatic artists and musicians who entertained New Yorkers last Winter. Chief among them was Paderewski, the pianist. With his wife he attracted much attention at the pier in Hoboken, carrying a green and yellow Mexican parrot. The bird cried like a baby and apparently did not want to leave America.

"Are you coming back to play here next year?" Mr. Paderewski was asked.

"Yes, I shall rest this Summer in Bohemia, and also work on new concertos, one of which is to be played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra," he said. "I have had a most pleasant stay."

Josef Hofmann, the pianist, was also a passenger. He goes to Berlin to visit his parents, and will not be heard here again until 1911. Mr. Hofmann declared that New York compared favorably with Berlin and Vienna as a music centre. Others sailing were Marcella Sembrich, the Metropolitan soprano; Andreas Dippel, the recently elected Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, and Otto Goritz, the German basso.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

"Lucia" was sung by the Italian Opera Company at the American Theatre last evening. Mme. Noroili and Mr. Delli Franci sang the principal roles. This afternoon "La Traviata" will be the bill, and to-night "Il Trovatore" will be sung. The cast will include Mme. Desana and Mr. Samoilov.

The pupils of Henry Holden Huss, assisted by Geraldine Morgan, violinist; Eva May Campbell, soprano, and an orchestra, will give a benefit concert in aid of the Hope Farm, a protectory for Protestant children, at Mendelssohn Hall to-morrow evening.

CARL POLLAK DEAD.

Fur Salesman Known Here Had General Address, "Europe."

Special to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 5.—Carl Pollak, prominent among Hungarians in New York, is dead here. He was 56 years old.

This news, carried into the neighborhood of Houston Street and Second Avenue last night, caused excitement among the patrons of the Café Liberty, the Café Monopole, and the Café Boulevard, where Carl Pollak, fur salesman and comedian, had been known for over fifteen years.

"He was one of the most remarkable figures that visited here," said Sam Rudner, manager of the Café Monopole. "He was born in Gaja, Moravia, but for the past fifteen years he had spent much of his time in America, and had even become a naturalized American citizen, although he spoke little English. He was a fur salesman, and he made twenty trips a year between Europe and America. He would come into this café with a fur coat on his back, which he would sell. Then he would go home and get another and sell that.

"He is known in every city of Europe. In fact, letters addressed to Carl Pollak, Europe, have reached him. In these cafés he was famous as a comedian. Many of my patrons came especially to hear him recite German verses and talk nonsense. People thought he was crazy, but he was really very clever. One night he absolutely upset my place. He had every one laughing so hard here that there was no business. I asked him to stop for a few minutes, and as he did not heed my request I got angry and put him out. He immediately turned in a fire alarm on the corner, and had the fire company here in no time. But he was not arrested. No; every one was too fond of him for that.

"On another occasion he made a wager that he could say 10,000 words in five minutes, and he carried out this test in the Orpheum Theatre, then on Second Avenue. He is married, and his wife, I believe, is living in Berlin."

Leman Steinhardt, manager of Little Hungary, was also a great friend of Mr. Pollak.

Mrs. John E. Cowdin.

Mrs. John E. Cowdin, who went to Europe about seven weeks ago to spend the Spring and Summer, died in Paris Sunday. Mrs. Cowdin was fond of music and attended most of the society musicales of the last decade, many of which she gave at her home, 13 Gramercy Park. Before her marriage to Mr. Cowdin, who is a noted polo player, she was Miss Gertrude Cheever, and was one of the best horsewomen on Long Island.

The Rev. John M. Schaefers.

The Rev. John M. Schaefers, pastor of St. Martin's German Roman Catholic Church, Chicago, died Monday on the Island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean Sea. He was ordained in Chicago twenty-five years ago.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE L. KEACH, an engineer on the Lackawanna and New York Central Railroads for thirty-six years, died in Lyons N. Y., yesterday, aged 57. For two years he was engineer of the Empire State Express.

EDWARD H. AVERY, prominent in legal, banking, and commercial circles, died in Auburn, N. Y., yesterday, in his 85th year. He was one of the organizers of the Auburn Water Works Company, and was President of the National Bank of Auburn.

ALBERT AUGUSTE COCHON DE LAPPARENT, the French geologist, is dead in Paris. He was born in 1839, and was Perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences.

JACOB C. BOWERS, an old resident and lodge member of Washington, N. J., died yesterday from cancer of the stomach. He was 57 years old, and leaves a widow and three children.

ARNOLD KIRALFY, a brother of Bolossy and Imre Kiralfy, known all over the country as the great trio of spectacle producers, is dead at the home of his sister, Mrs. Emily Brenauer, 242 East Forty-third Street. In his time he was one of the most famous dancers on the American stage, and appeared in all of the Kiralfy spectacles produced in this country and Europe. He was 47 years old.

GEORGE MASON MILLER died yesterday at 250 West Seventy-eighth Street. He was a resident of Nyack, but formerly resided in this city. He was in his 77th year, and was a graduate of Columbia University. His funeral will be held at 10:30 to-morrow morning in St. Michael's Church, Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

MRS. ALFRED K. HILLS, wife of Dr. Alfred K. Hills, died at her home, 241 West End Avenue, on Monday. Mrs. Hills was a member of the National Society of New England Women, the New York Zoological Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the League for Political Education, and numerous charitable societies in New York City.

THOMAS R. PEACOCK, 75 years old, head of the firm of T. R. Peacock & Son, 55 Liberty Street, one of the oldest firms of insurance brokers in the country, died at his home, 133 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

THEODORE F. TONE, a retired coal dealer, died at his home, 245 West 126th Street, on Monday at the age of 81. He had been in the coal business for fifty years, and his firm, the Theodore F. Tone Coal Company, still has a business at North River and 134th Street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GOULDS NOT RECONCILED.

Mrs. Frank J. Leases the Tyler Cottage at Bellhaven for the Summer.

Rumors that the marital difficulties of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould had been adjusted by Mr. Gould's return to his wife's home at 834 Fifth Avenue were denied yesterday by Henry L. Sprague, Mrs. Gould's counsel. Mr. Sprague, in denying them, added that the constant reiteration of such rumors was annoying

WORLD'S BILLIARD TITLE FOR DEMAREST

Chicago A. C. Player Defeats Re Rolle in Final Game of Amateur Tourney.

BRILLIANT RUN AT FINISH

Champion Scores 145 Points in Last Inning and Wins by a Score of 400 to 216—Two Ties.

With an unfinished run of 145 points, Calvin W. Demarest, Chicago Athletic Club, defeated Lucien Re Rolle, Amateur Billiard Club, Toulouse, France, last night at the Liederkranz Club by the score of 400 to 216, and won the amateur billiard championship of the world. The victory was a popular one and the result of the best game of the tournament. Demarest, in addition to winning the championship, captured the prize for the highest run with 151, and also the trophy for the best average, which was 28 8-14.

Re Rolle is tied with C. F. Conklin, Chicago Athletic Club, for second place, and J. Ferdinand Poggenburg and E. W. Gardner are on even terms for the fourth prize. Both games will be played to-day to decide the ties.

Demarest gave a brilliant exhibition of balk-line billiards. He showed complete control of the spheres, and his nursing and position plays were both masterly and fascinating. Re Rolle was not consistent. In the early stages of the game he led his youthful opponent, but failed to sustain the pace, and after Demarest assumed the lead the Frenchman quickly dropped behind. The world's champion made a high run of 145 and averaged 28 8-14. Re Rolle's average was 16 8-13, and his best run 46. The score:

Demarest—16 16 0 20 61 5 2 1 68 55 4 8 4 145. Total, 400. Average, 28 8-14; high runs, 145, 68, 61, 55.

Re rolle—32 9 19 46 30 3 0 10 4 4 11 3 44. Total 216. Average, 16 8-13; high runs, 46, 44, 33 30.

Standing of the Players.

	W.	L.	P.C.	Hi.run.	Best av.
Demarest	4	0	1.000	151	28 8-14
Rerolle	2	2	.500	103	16 8-11
Conklin	2	2	.500	59	13 23-29
Poggenburg	1	3	.250	55	13 4-18
Gardner	1	3	.250	62	10 20-38

Two games will be played to-day. This afternoon, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg and E. W. Gardner will cross cues for the fourth prize, and the evening game between Lucien Rerolle and C. F. Conklin will determine the winner of the second prize.

WARNING TO AUTOISTS.

They Must Obey Law in Ferrying Cars Across East River.

Several wealthy owners of automobiles, including William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are using the Williamsburg Bridge in getting to Long Island in the motorcars these days instead of crossing in the Long Island Railroad ferryboats. And they are not doing so from choice. The fact is Mr. Vanderbilt and a number of other automobile owners, some of them members of the Automobile Club of America, are on the blacklist of the Long Island Railroad, and the road is exercising its right to discriminate against the owners of motorcars who violate the rules and regulations of the company. Railroad officials say that Mr. Vanderbilt and the others whose machines have been excluded from the ferries will be allowed to use the boats for the machines some time in the future, provided they promise to "be good" and to adhere to the letter of the company's rules.

Posted on the bulletin board of the railroad's terminal in Long Island City are the numbers of eleven automobiles which are debarred from the use of the ferryboats. Employes of the ferryboats have been instructed not to allow a machine bearing one of the eleven numbers on board a boat until further notice.

Those who own the blacklisted machines are William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., William D. Sloane, Lawrence Gourlie, Dr. Calvin Thayer Adams, M. Untermyer, Alden L. McNutty, Frederick H. Tucker, Jr., H. A. Pharmsen, Thomas F. Smith, the Night Service Company, and the Lozier Motor Company.

This posting of the numbers of motor cars whose chauffeurs refused to comply with the law has been going on for a year. The numbers remain on the bulletin boards for several weeks and are then removed to give place to other and more recent violators. The system of blacklisting is termed by the railroad men "public education," and is an object lesson to the owners of other automobiles who patronize the ferries.

H. L. Des Anges, Superintendent of the floating equipment of the Long Island Railroad, said yesterday that the railroad did not wish to be placed in the light of discriminating unjustly against any owner of an automobile, but had to protect itself against the possibility of being fined for violations of the law. He said that the posting of the numbers of the blacklisted cars did not mean that they had been ruled off the ferryboats for all time, and that as soon as the railroad was assured that the offenders would comply with the regulations they would be again allowed to use the ferries.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, had this to say:

"The law requires that motors must be stopped immediately the vehicle is located and not started again until the ferryboat is fast in its slip again after the trip. Chauffeurs have proved obstinate and refused to obey that law, preferring to let their engines chug away while the ferryboat is making the trip. We will not stand for that any longer. Last Fall a car on which the engine had not been stopped suddenly shot ahead and knocked three or four persons into the river. There is also more danger of an explosion while the motor engine is running. We are determined to break up this practice of allowing the motors to remain running after the machine is on board the ferryboat."

William W. Niles, counsel for the Automobile Club of America, said yesterday that the railroad company was acting entirely in its rights in refusing to allow machines to use the ferries when they would not comply with the law.

"The law is quite plain on that head, and the railroad officials are allowed to protect themselves by blacklisting the machines which have offended in the past," he said.

GOOD ROADS MEN MEET.

Plan for Big Convention to be Held at Buffalo on July 7 and 8.

The committee from the American Automobile Association which has in charge the arrangements for the Legislative and Good Roads Convention to be held in Buffalo on July 7 and 8 held a meeting at the A. A. A. headquarters yesterday morning, the following members being present: Robert P. Hooper of Philadelphia, Chairman; Charles Thaddeus Torry of New York, George C. Diehl of Buffalo, Alfred Reeves of New York, Paul C. Wolff of Pittsburg, Penn., and Frederick H. Elliott, Secretary.

Reports from Chairmen of the subcommittees were presented showing that splendid progress had been made, and requests received indicated a widespread interest by many of the A. A. A. clubs in the convention plans. The Publicity Committee then appointed Alfred Reeves of New York as Chairman, and George C. Diehl of Buffalo was named as Chairman of the Committee on Practical Demonstrations on Roads.

It is expected that Gov. Hughes of New York, Gov. Stuart of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Harris of Ohio will address the delegates at the banquet to be given on Wednesday evening, July 8. Among the speakers of National reputation who will address the delegates in attendance at the good roads meeting are Joseph W. Hunter, State Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania; W. E. McClintock, State Highway Commissioner of Massachusetts, and Frederick Skene, State Engineer of New York.

HARVARD STUDENTS PROTEST.

Undergraduates Petition Against Faculty Interference in Sports.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 5.—The Harvard undergraduates' petition, signed by 1,606 students, protesting against any radical interference with the present conditions of intercollegiate sport in the university was late to-day presented to the Harvard Faculty.

The definite aim of the petition was to persuade the Faculty to withdraw from the position it has taken in the matter of reducing intercollegiate contests in all sports to a minimum, which in general called for the abolishment of all intercollegiate contests between the close of the football season and the Spring recess in April. This would have done away with hockey and basket ball and interfered with the Spring baseball practice.

The Faculty accepted the petition and referred it to the Harvard Athletic Committee. The Faculty issued a statement in which it commended the students for their co-operation in the discussion of the matter and their desire to abolish existing evils, and said in referring the petition to the Athletic Committee that that committee would confer with the Student Body or its representatives in taking final action.

SQUADRON A COACHING.

Initial Run to Van Cortlandt Park—Polo on Parade Ground.

Squadron A opened its coaching season yesterday with the initial run of the season from the Hotel Savoy to Van Cortlandt Park. The second match in the squadron polo tournament for the cup given by Lieut. George E. Fahys was played on the big field on the parade ground, and in addition to the four-in-hand coach squadron lined up back of the boards several hundred spectators were on hand and a score of automobiles were parked on the west side of the field.

Lieut. Fahys drove the coach, this being its sixth year, and this season it is the only road coach run as a public coach from New York. Major Oliver B. Bridgman occupied the box seat. The party consisted of squadron members, among them being Capt. William D. Judson, Lieut. Alfred R. Whitney, Lieut. Alfred Wendt, J. H. Alexandre, Jr., and William MacNaughton. The bugler, Charles Baker, wore for the first time in the squadron coaching history the typical English red coat, and the coach, fairly glistening in its new coat of paint and varnish, made a fine appearance.

The rival polo teams did not begin play until late, so that only seven six-minute goals were played instead of the regulation ten. The Blues, headed by H. H. Childs with Leavitt Hunt for back, won by 4½ goals to 4. The winners received one goal by handicap, and were penalized half a goal for a foul, so they virtually won by their handicap allowance. L. J. Hunt made all of the four goals for the victors, and Robert McClure scored four for the Reds. R. C. Lawrence, for his first appearance this year, did some spirited running with the ball, and the general team work, considering the lack of practice, was very good. The line-up:

BLUES.	REDS.
H. H. Childs,	H. W. Cram,
William Bayils, Jr.,	Duncan Bulkley,
Philip Boyer,	Robert McClure,
L. J. Hunt.	R. C. Lawrence.

Referee—Alfred Borden. Timer—Cheever Cowdin.

WOMEN GOLFERS BEGIN PLAY.

Miss Julia Mix Wins Metropolitan Tournament at Baltusrol.

Miss Julia Mix of the Englewood Golf Club won the chief prize in the first women's tournament of the season, held yesterday under the auspices of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. The event was played over the eighteen-hole course of the Baltusrol Golf Club, near Short Hills, N. J., and was a handicap against bogey, the bogey score for women being 86. Miss Mix, who has been playing during a part of the Winter on Southern links, where she won several tournaments, was in very good practice, her approaching and putting being excellent. She played the long course in 90 strokes, and Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers of the home club made the same score, these being the lowest of the day.

Miss Mix, from her handicap of a single stroke finished 4 down to bogey, thus winning the event, while Mrs. Rogers, who had a handicap of 2, finished 7 down and took the second prize. Miss Georgianna Bishop, the ex-National champion, was the only scratch contestant, and her appearance indicates that she will compete for the women's metropolitan championship later in the month. There was a very good representation of club members, and those who returned complete cards were:

Miss Julia Mix, Englewood, (1) 4 down; Mrs. N. Pendleton Rogers, Baltusrol, (2) 7 down; Mrs. A. F. Sanford, Essex County, (3) 9 down; Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol, (3) 11 down; Mrs. F. P. Lefferts, Englewood, (1) 11 down; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, (0) 12 down; Mrs. F. W. Callan, Englewood, (3) 12 down; Mrs. J. B. Kinney, Richmond County, (3) 12 down; Miss E. Schwartzwalder, Baltusrol, (3) 13 down; Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood, (6) 13 down; Mrs. W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County, (3) 14 down; Miss M. F. Harrison, Baltusrol, (3) 14 down; Miss Irving, Richmond County, (3) 16 down; Mrs. C. L. Tiffany, Nassau, (3) 16 down; Mrs. Cunningham, Englewood, (8) 16 down.

Virginia Joins "A. A. A."

At the regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Automobile Association held at National headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, the Virginia State Automobile Association was elected to membership, giving the American Automobile Association its twenty-fourth affiliated State organization.

No waste for men here.

Our suits at $35 or more are really a saving for men who can afford fine cloths and have been paying tailors' fancy prices.

While men who spend as little as possible on clothes find true economy in our wide variety of suits at $18, $20 and $25.

Speaking of savings!

Raguet's Summer balbriggan underwear.

$1.00 quality.

65c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st. | 842 at 13th st. | 1260 at 32nd st.

TIMELY STICK WORK WINS FOR GIANTS

Quakers Shut Out by Wiltse's Clever Pitching in Last Game of the Series.

RITCHIE DRIVEN FROM BOX

Foxen, His Successor, Stops Further Rungetting—Giants Alive to Possibilities of Game.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Results of Yesterday's Games.

New York, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg-Chicago—Rain.

Where They Play To-day.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburg.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	11	3	.786	Philadelphia	8	9	.471
Pittsburg	8	4	.667	Cincinnati	5	7	.417
New York	10	7	.588	Brooklyn	7	11	.389
Boston	10	8	.556	St. Louis	8	13	.187

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York-Washington—Rain.
Chicago-Cleveland—Rain.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 1.

Where They Play To-day.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Cleveland at Chicago.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	7	.632	Chicago	8	8	.500
New York	10	6	.625	Boston	7	11	.389
Cleveland	9	6	.600	Washington	6	11	.353
St. Louis	10	8	.556	Detroit	5	10	.333
Chicago	8	8	.500				

The Giants reeled off another victory at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when they took the Philadelphians into camp in the last game of the series, 4 to 0. The New York batters went after Ritchie in startling fashion, and after touching him up for six good clean hits, which netted four runs, he was sent to the clubhouse and Foxen substituted. Right here let it be said Foxen conducted himself with due propriety and like a veteran. Had he been used from the start a great and nerve-racking tussle might have been the result instead of a whitewash. Foxen, who was obtained by Manager Murray from Jersey City, is left-handed. He held the Giants to four hits in the second half of the game. Twice he was in bad, but his nerve never forsook him, and he put a veto on further run getting by the locals. He had speed and plenty of curves, which he used to advantage in the seventh inning. After disposing of Shannon on a short fly, he allowed Tenney to paste one for one base. He hit Donlin a jolt in the ribs with an inshoot. A neatly executed double steal followed. The clouds began to gather and things looked dark for the young southpaw, but he proved equal to the occasion. He struck out Seymour and Bresnahan made a weak stab at a bender and died at the initial bag. Donlin started to raise a fuss in this inning. In the fifth inning he was hit on the shoulder by Foxen. When the latter jolted him a second time he accused the pitcher of deliberately hitting him. He tore off a few bits of choice Bowery talk, but when Catcher Doolin called him a short name he walked to his base as meek as a lamb.

Wiltse, who was on the firing line for the Giants, pitched a heady game. He was touched up frequently, but succeeded in keeping the hits sufficiently scattered to prevent the Quakers from marring the pleasing effect of a string of duck eggs. Oonly in one inning did the visitors succeed in making more than two safe hits, but even in this they were not dangerous, as the two batters were resting on first and second bases when Wiltse fanned the third man.

Judged by the playing, both in the field and at bat, the Giants are beginning to wake up to the possibilities of the game. They hit the ball hard and with judgment, and, with the exception of Shannon's almost excusable fumble, their fielding was always above par.

A base on balls, a fumble by Doolin, and a wild toss by Knabe gave the Giants two runs in the second inning without the aid of a hit. The second double tally was the result of singles by Seymour and Bresnahan and doubles by Tenney and Devlin. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E
Shannon, lf.	0	0	2	0	1
Tenney, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0
Donlin, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Seymour, cf.	1	2	3	1	0
Bres'h'n, c.	0	1	7	1	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	1	0	3	3	0
B'dwell, ss.	0	1	4	4	0
Wiltse, p.	0	1	1	1	0
Total	4	10	27	9	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Knabe, 2b.	0	1	0	3	1
Grant, 3b.	0	0	4	0	0
Titus, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Magee, lf.	0	1	0	0	1
Osborn, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Br'sfield, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0
Doolin, ss.	0	0	2	6	1
Doolin, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Ritchie, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Foxen, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	8	24	13	3

New York	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Tenney, Devlin, Seymour. Three-base hits—Knabe. Hits—Off Ritchie, 6 in four innings; off Foxen, 4 in four innings. First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Ritchie, 2; off Foxen, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 4; by Foxen, 3. Stolen bases—Tenney, Donlin. Double plays—Grant, (unassisted); Seymour and Bresnahan. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Hit by pitcher—By Foxen, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Rigler.

Superbas Still on Losing Side.

BOSTON, May 5.—Lindaman allowed Brooklyn only four scattered hits, while Boston hit safely in all but the first two innings and won easily to-day, 7 to 1. Dahlen's hitting was a feature. The score:

BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E
Han'fan, lf.	1	1	0	2	0
B'mont, cf.	0	2	1	1	0
Bates, rf.	1	1	0	0	1
M'Gann, 1b.	1	0	13	1	0
Ritchey, 2b.	1	2	2	3	0
Dahlen, ss.	2	3	4	4	0
Sw'ney, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0
B'w'm'n, c.	0	1	4	2	0
L'd'm'n, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	7	10	27	15	1

BROOKLYN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Pattee, 2b.	0	1	1	3	1
Sheehan, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
Lumley, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Donohue, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1
Jordan, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Hummel, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Lewis, ss.	0	0	3	3	0
Maloney, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Ritter, c.	0	0	1	4	0
*Burch	0	0	1	0	0
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	1	0
†Murch	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	4	24	10	1

*Batted for Ritter in ninth inning.
†Batted for Rucker in ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Bates, Burch. Sacrifice hits—Lindaman, Sweeney, Lumley. Stolen bases—Beaumont, Hannifan. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Brooklyn, 8. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 7; off Lindaman, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Lindaman, 1. Struck out—By Lindaman, 4; by Rucker, 3. Wild pitches—Rucker, 2; Lindaman, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

Britons Not Ready to Challenge.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—A hurry-up cablegram sent by Yale and Harvard to Oxford and Cambridge has elicited a response by cable that the English universities are yet unwilling to send a challenge for the proposed four-cornered international college track meet in London in July. Further delay makes chances of arranging the meet increasingly doubtful.

THE TURF.

RACING TO-DAY AT JAMAICA

APRIL 29 TO MAY 12 INCLUSIVE.

Trains leave East 34th St., 12:10, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:50 P. M. Flatbush Ave., 12:30, 12:50, 1:00, 1:10, 1:20, 1:30, 1:40, 1:50, 2:00 P. M. Trolleys from Jamaica and last station Kings Co. "L" direct to track every few minutes.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M.—Giants vs. Boston. Admission 50c.

YANKEES WANT TEDDY TO RUN

Manager Griffith Pledges His Team to "Root" for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Clark Griffith, manager of the New York Americans, and eleven of his husky ball tossers called at the White House to-day and talked with the President. Griffith pledged the Yankees to the President if he would consent to run for a third term.

"Here's a bunch of mighty handy voters," he said, indicating his men with a backward jerk of his thumb, "and if you'll only get out and run again we'll all hustle for you to beat the band."

Mr. Roosevelt merely laughed. He declined to be drawn into any statement on the political situation. He did say, however, that he would have "felt insulted" had the ball players not called upon him. As for his going to see them play, he declared that was impossible at this time, when he had "a tremendous fight" on his hands.

Quentin, the baseball expert of the Roosevelt family, was not present when the team called, and the youngster is inconsolable to-night in consequence. Quentin may not regard with awe Justices of the Supreme Court or foreign envoys in all their finery, but he worships the ball players and knows the names of all of them in both leagues, together with their records.

The President regretted that his son was unable to meet the "boys," for, he said, he wished Quentin were a better ball player than he is. He applauded the sport for the spirit the game inspires, as well as the healthy bodies it is responsible for upbuilding.

Manager Griffith Suspended.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—With Elberfeld out of the game for at least a month, the New York Yankees were further weakened to-night when President Ban Johnson suspended Manager Clarke Griffith for an indefinite period. The suspension was brought about by Griffith's actions in Monday's game, when he protested so violently against one of Umpire Connelly's decisions that he was banished from the field. Griffith refused to leave the grounds, but sat in the pavilion back of third base, where he was later joined by Moriarty, who was also ruled off for a dispute with the umpire. When Moriarty went into the pavilion he engaged in a dispute with a spectator, and for a while it appeared as though the players would precipitate a small riot.

When Connelly saw that a fight might result he requested a policeman to remove the players from the grounds. This the policeman refused to do. This morning Umpire Connelly had a conference with President Noyes of the Washington Club on the question of having players removed from the grounds, but no definite decision was arrived at. Connelly reported the whole matter to Ban Johnson, and the President of the league immediately notified the arbiter that Griffith had been indefinitely suspended.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia.

									R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5	8	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2	6	1

Batteries—Schlitzer and Schreck; Burchell, Criger, and Carrigan. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Hurst.

At St. Louis.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	7	1
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	4	5

Batteries—Powell, Graham and Stephens; Killian and Thomas. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

Manhattan Drops Game.

Fourteen safe bingles by their heavier opponents tells the story of yesterday's defeat of Manhattan by the Lafayette College team at American League Park by the score of 10 to 4. Most of Lafayette's runs were scored by bunching their hits in the second and third innings, when, assisted by a few errors and a base on balls, seven tallies were made. Although Hanley, the Manhattan pitcher, had the satisfaction of striking out all three men in the second, it was small satisfaction for the pounding he received. Swain, the opposing twirler, kept the four hits the Manhattans got scattered through as many innings, but in the fifth a safe wallop, assisted by two fielding errors and a base on balls, caused three runners to cross the plate, and these, with the single point in the second, proved to be the Manhattans' limit. The score:

LAFAYETTE.	R	H	PO	A	E
Kelley, rf.	2	2	1	0	0
Schn'der, ss.	0	2	1	3	0
Edw'ds, 1b.	0	1	17	0	1
Swank, p.	1	1	0	4	0
Long, 3b.	2	2	1	3	0
Guthrie, 2b.	1	1	1	4	1
Conover, lf.	2	1	2	0	1
Matson, c.	1	3	4	2	0
De Mott, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Total	10	14	27	16	3

MANHATTAN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Kennedy, c.	1	1	11	1	0
H'tnett, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Grady, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
Donohue, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1
Holohan, 1b.	0	0	5	1	1
McL'llin, ss.	1	1	1	3	0
Sw'ney, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1
Meara, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Hanley, p.	1	0	1	1	0
Total	4	4	27	10	2

Lafayette	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	2	—10	
Manhattan	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4	

Two-base hit—McLaughlin. Three-base hit—Long. Sacrifice hit—Meara. First base on balls—Off Hanley, 3; off Swank, 2. First base on errors—Lafayette, 2; Manhattan, 3. Struck out—By Hanley, 6; by Swank, 5. Stolen bases—Kelley, Schneider, Matson, De Mott, Kennedy, (2,) Hartnett, Grady, McLaughlin, Meara, Hanley. Double play—Guthrie, Schneider, and Edwards. Left on bases—Lafayette, 8; Manhattan, 4. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hassett and Mellen.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Eastern League.

AT NEWARK.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—5	7	1
Newark	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1—3	10	2

Batteries—Bannister and Erwin; Neuer and Stanage. Umpire—Mr. Conway.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0—6	10	3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	3	3

Batteries—Jones and McManus; Wiltse and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Sullivan.

Union League.

At Brooklyn—Baltimore, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
At Elizabeth—Wilmington, 8; Elizabeth, 2.
At Reading—Reading, 5; Paterson, 3.

Championship for Schnall.

A. Schnall, the champion tumbler of the Amateur Athletic Union, won the annual all-around gymnastic championship of his club, the West Side Branch Young Men's Christian Association, in the gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street last night. During the first two of the three events Schnall finished second to Simmons, his clubmate, in the execution of the prescribed exercises, but in the last event of the evening, the horizontal bar, Schnall easily outranked the other competitors, and brought his average for the all-around competition far above the others. The summaries:

Parallel Bars.—Won by T. Simmons with 53.4 points; A. Schnall, with 53.3 points, second; L. A. Schultz, with 48.6 points, third.

Side Horse.—Won by T. Simmons, with 52.7 points; A. Schnall, with 48.8 points, second; A. Shade, with 46.1 points, third.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by A. Schnall, with 55.9 points; T. Simmons, with 46.8 points, second; W. Dittmar, with 40.5 points, third.

All-around Championship.—Won by A. Schnall, with 158 points; T. Simmons, with 152.9 points, second; J. J. Daily, with 128.8 points, third.

Ex-champions' Tournament for Special Prize.—Won by J. Gleason, with 139.9 points; William B. Podolak, with 139.25 points, second; R. Eppler, with 137 points, third.

Harrisburg Motor Club's Run.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, May 5.—Eight of the twenty-seven cars which were originally entered for the second annual enurance run of the Motor Club of Harrisburg, from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and return, failed to finish. The other nineteen came in this afternoon on schedule time, except one. Robert Morton, driving one of E. G. Irvin's Pullmans, was the first man to reach Market Square to-day. He arrived several minutes before his time. Irving himself, in a Pullman, was the first man to cross the finish line, all the cars ahead of him failing to finish. Irvin's finish was at 3:04. All the cars which finished got through the final contest on schedule time except J. A. Kline, in his Pullman. He checked through at 3:19, twelve minutes late.

Mixed Doubles Tennis Results.

Two matches, which went the limit of three sets, provided lively lawn tennis yesterday on the court of the St. Nicholas Rink. Mrs. A. G. Miles and Irving C. Wright, and Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Bernon S. Prentice were the winning pairs in the competitions, which were the continuation of the round robin mixed doubles. Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Mr. Prentice won by the score of 1—6, 9—7, 6—4. Mr. Wright and Mrs. Miles defeated Mrs. A. H. McCarthy and C. Frederick Watson, Jr., 6—3, 5—7, and 6—3.

Juniors Win N. Y. U. Interclass Meet.

The interclass games at New York University yesterday resulted in a victory for the juniors, with 40 points. The sophomores finished second, with 27; the freshmen third, with 21, and the seniors last, with 15.

Sophs Win Cornell Class Honors.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 5.—The sophomores won the class honors at the Spring athletic carnival at Cornell to-day with 48¼ points. The juniors were next with 41 points.

HIGH PRIVATE WINS IN RECORD TIME

Kentucky Gelding Sets a New Mark at Jamaica Track in Greenfield Stakes.

ROSSFENTON AT LONG ODDS

Outsider, at 40 to 1, Takes Maiden Race in Handy Style from a Big Field—Four Choices Beaten.

High Private, unbeaten winner of two stakes, set a new track record for the four-and-a-half furlongs at the Jamaica track yesterday when he captured the Greenfield Stakes, for two-year-olds, but for all the merit of his performance it is improbable now that the colt will be sold for $40,000, the price set on him to prospective purchasers by his owner, F. A. Forsythe. The gelding caused a sensation at the Aqueduct track about two weeks ago when at long odds he won the Canarsie Stakes in impressive style from a smart field, and overtures from Eastern turfmen anxious to secure a horse capable of such a victory caused High Private's Kentucky owner to fix a price that made the Eastern men retreat. At that it was said there was a prospect of a sale being made until the race for the Greenfield was run. High Private then ceased to be a phenomenon, and took rank as just a fast and honest two-year-old, for the rattle-headed Voodoo ran him too close in the first quarter and Preceptor was picking him up too fast at the finish to justify a purchase at anything like the figure asked for High Private.

The race, run as the fourth on the Jamaica card, brought out a field of only five starters, with High Private second choice. The start was made with High Private, Voodoo, and Preceptor away head and head, while a jostle just as the barrier was raised knocked back both Siskin and Sheriff Foley and let the three in front go out clear of them in the first jump. Voodoo and High Private, racing head and head, drew away from Preceptor in the run to the far turn, Voodoo to that point showing the most speed and keeping the favorite tiptoed, but on the turn, Voodoo, on the outside, bolted and all but went over the outer fence, High Private then going on in the lead alone, with Preceptor half a dozen lengths away.

To the head of the stretch High Private held his big lead and then Preceptor began to close under the whip and gained so steadily that in the last sixteenth of a mile he was on the favorite's heels and Dugan was forced to make a call on High Private. In the last strides Dugan eased up a bit and High Private won cleverly by a scant length, Preceptor second, finishing ten lengths before Siskin, third, while Voodoo, which was pulled up before Notter could get him straight, was last. The time of the race, 0:53 4-5, clipped a fifth of a second from the mark of Blandy, which had stood for four years.

In three other races post favorites were successful, while a second choice captured another event, but the crowd was treated to one real surprise when in the last race the 40 to 1 chance, Rossfenton, won cleverly under the Patchogue Stable's colors from the strong favorite Tod.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; five furlongs.

1—Arionette, 96, (Flynn,) 3-1, 6-5.
2—Havre, 102, (Garner,) 4-1, 8-5.
3—Farce, 107, (Schilling,) 12-5, 1-1.
4—Pleasing, 94, (Francis,) 60-1, 20-1.
5—Terror, 102, (E. Dugan,) 10-1, 4-1.
6—Elizabeth Sweeney, 99, (McCarthy,) 6-1, 2-1.
7—Little Mose, 102, (Notter,) 15-1, 6-1.
8—Ruble, 102, (Brussel,) 40-1, 15-1.
9—Miss Highland, 103, (Horner,) 10-1, 4-1.
10—Elmer Boy, 102, (Delaby,) 100-1, 30-1.
11—Annotation, 99, (G. Swain,) 60-1, 20-1.

Time—1:01 2-5. Won easily by three lengths; four lengths between second and third. Winner ch. f., by Cesarian-Fansolette. Owned by L. A. Cella and trained by E. Stubbs.

SECOND RACE.—For mares and geldings three years old and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

1—Bad News, 109, (Notter,) 9-10, 1-8.
2—Dennis Stafford, 95, (McCarthy,) 16-5, 4-5.
3—Druid, 104, (Garner,) 15-1, 3-1.
4—Aucassin, 106, (E. Dugan,) 6-1, 7-5.
5—Lady Savoy, 107, (Schilling,) 20-1, 6-1.
6—St. Joseph, 109, (G. Swain,) 25-1, 8-1.

Time—1:48 2-5. Won easily by two lengths; three lengths between second and third. Winner br. g., aged, by Flying Dutchman-Black Sheep. Owned by E. R. Bradley and trained by William Hurley.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

1—Big Chief, 108, (Notter,) 13-10, 1-2.
2—Far West, 118, (Garner,) 20-1, 7-1.
3—Fleming, 108, (Schilling,) 13-5, 4-5.
4—Adriana, 102, (E. Dugan,) 6-1, 2-1.
5—Fantoufle, 117, (G. Swain,) 10-1, 8

DEFER RATE INCREASE UNTIL OCTOBER 1

Traffic Men Meet and Find a Mass of Detail Work Will Delay the Changes.

COMMODITY RATES TO GO UP

Increase in Class Rates Only Was at First Contemplated—Roads East and West Represented.

Traffic officials of the Eastern railroads were in conference at the Trunk Line Association offices in this city yesterday with representatives of the Western roads to discuss the freight rate increases which the railroads in the trunk line territory have practically agreed to put into effect as soon as the necessary schedules can be made out and other details adjusted.

At the conclusion of the conference it was said on authority that progress had been made in the movement toward freight rate increases, but no final conclusions had been reached.

It was brought out that the earliest date at which those who attended the conference expect to be able to put the new rates into effect is Oct. 1 next. The enormous amount of detailed work connected with the readjustment of rates, including the printing and checking of tens and hundreds of thousands of tariffs, makes it impossible that the rate increases can be made effective before next Fall. Some of those who attended yesterday's conference said that it might be even Nov. 1 before the new rates can be put into effect.

Representatives of the Western roads were called into yesterday's conference in order to reach an agreement with them regarding certain phases of the proposed increases which directly affect the Western roads. In bringing about a general adjustment of rates it is essential to harmonize the interests of the various rate territories, and this is particularly true, it is said, as between the Western roads and those in the trunk line territory, for both groups of roads are concerned in the through rates on east and west bound traffic.

The movement for increased freight rates, which was at first confined to the class rates, has been extended to include a number of the commodity rates in the trunk line territory.

The railroad men who attended yesterday's conference were not the executive officers who at the largely attended conference held in the Trunk Line offices two weeks ago approved the movement for an increase in rates.

Among the roads represented at yesterday's conference were the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the New York Central, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central, the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, and a number of other roads, including Western lines.

MAY REDUCE RATES.

Rock Island Officials Will Confer with Oklahoma Attorney General.

An agreement has been reached between the Attorney General of Oklahoma and the Rock Island management, it was learned yesterday, as a result of which a conference will be held between the representatives of Oklahoma and the railroad in reference to a reduction in Oklahoma inter-State railway rates, the Attorney General meanwhile agreeing not to push his suit for a dissolution of the merger of the Rock Island and 'Frisco systems.

The valuation of the Rock Island lines in Oklahoma, it was learned yesterday, has been fixed for taxation purposes at $40,000 a mile. The State authorities have proposed to make a physical valuation of the Rock Island lines in Oklahoma, but this work has not yet been undertaken.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Light, Irregular Trade—Closes Steady 2 Points Up to 1 Down.

Cotton was irregular and much less active yesterday in view of the unsettled political conditions in India and the failure of a large Augusta spot house. The close was steady, net 1 point lower to 2 points higher. Sales were reported of 250,000 bales, according to estimates.

The market opened steady at a decline of 2 points to an advance of 1 point, sold 7 to 10 points higher during the morning, eased off, and then recovered partially.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
May	8.79	8.71	8.73@8.75	8.73
June			8.76@8.78	8.74
July	8.90	8.74	8.80@8.81	8.80
August	8.78	8.68	8.74@8.75	8.75
September	8.63	8.59	8.59@8.62	8.59
October	8.71	8.57	8.63@8.64	8.63
November	8.64	8.56	8.60@8.65	8.63
December	8.74	8.60	8.66@8.67	8.67
January	8.75	8.66	8.67@8.69	8.67
February	8.72	8.72	8.70@8.72	8.70
March			8.74@8.76	8.73

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 10.40 for middling upland and 10.65 for middling Gulf. Sales, 226 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Savannah steady, unchanged, at 9¾c; sales, 200 bales. Norfolk firm, ¼c higher, at 10½c; sales, 35 bales. Augusta steady, unchanged, at 10¼c; sales, 251 bales. Galveston steady, unchanged, at 10c; sales, 181 bales. New Orleans steady, unchanged, at 10 3-16c; sales, 2,100 bales. Houston steady, unchanged, at 10c; sales, 88 bales.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—With the exception of United Gas Improvement, which was strong and active as the result of a publication of a most complete annual report, there was little in to-day's market to call for comment. Prices moved narrowly, most of them showing firmness, but there was no significance to the buying. Total sales, 31,170 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛
40	Am. Cement	33	33	33
2	Am. Rys. Co.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
200	Am. Smelting	72⅝	72¼	72⅝
2,336	Cambria Steel	30⅝	29¾	30⅜
1	Catawissa 2d pf.	53	53	53
1	Elec. Storage Battery	29	29	29
100	Erie 1st pf.	33	33	33
30	Gen. Asphalt pf. t. c.	21½	21½	21½
5	Hunt. & Broad Top pf.	50	50	50
7	Ins. Co. of N. Am.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
235	Keystone Tel.	6	5¾	6
21	Key. Tel. pf.	20	20	20
375	Lehigh Val.	59¼	59	59¼
107	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	82¼	82⅜	82⅜
18	Lehigh Nav. warrants	33	32⅜	32⅜
2,629	Pennsylvania (ex div.)	59⅝	59⅛	59⅝
11	Penn. Salt Co.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1	Penn. Steel Co. pf.	92½	92½	92½
3	Phila. Co.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
14	Phila. Co. pf.	41¼	41	41
2,170	Phila. Elec.	8 11-16	8¼	8⅝
920	Phila. Rap. Transit	18¼	18	18¼
52	Phila. Traction	89½	89	89
8,315	Reading	55 1-16	54⅜	55
800	So. Pacific	83½	82⅝	83½
950	Tonopah Belmont	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
995	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8 7-16	8 9-16
100	Union Pacific	137½	137¼	137½
842	Union Trac.	55	54⅞	54⅞
8	Un. Cos. of N. J.	240½	240½	240½
133	U. G. I.	83½	82¼	83
4,840	U. S. Steel	36⅜	35½	36⅜
9	U. S. Steel pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼

Metropolitan Steamship Creditors.

Edward L. Parris was appointed Special Master yesterday by Judge Lacombe to take charge of the claims of creditors in this district of the Metropolitan Steamship Company, one of the Morse lines, in actions brought against the company by the American Trust Company and the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. Receivers Cobb, Austin, and Culver of the Metropolitan Steamship Company have made the National Copper Bank depository of the moneys collected by them.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 5.—Money was abundant and discounts were quiet on the market to-day.

On the Stock Exchange British shares developed a more cheerful tendency in the morning, and the better Indian news induced bear coverings. Consols recovered ¼ and eased later, but they recovered again, and closed firm at the best.

American securities were more cheerful in the forenoon under the lead of the Pacific stocks, which received good attention and advanced three-quarters of a point over parity. Canadian Pacific, however, was depressed on decreased traffic returns.

Copper shares rallied with the metal, and Rio Tintos were bought for Paris account.

Money, 1½@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

PARIS, May 5.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm on the advices from London.

Closing: Three per cent. rentes, 96f 52½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 12½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 5.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were depressed by yesterday's foreign advices, but gradually became firmer.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Following are yesterday's quotations for several European State and municipal securities:

	Bid.	Asked.
German consol 3½s	90¾	91¼
German consol 3s	81	82
Bavarian Government 4s	99	100
Hessian Government 3½s	81	82
Hamburg Government 3s	80¾	81¾
City of Cologne 4s	98½	99½
City of Munich 4s	98½	99½
City of Augsburg 4s	98½	99½
City of Frankfort on Main 3½s	90½	91½
Mexican Government gold 5s	100	101
Russian Government 4s	82½	83¼
French rente 3s	96	97
British consol 2½s	85	85½

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing prices in London yesterday for American stocks, comparisons being made between the New York equivalent and the previous New York closing:

	Lon-don.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Clos.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	85½	..	..	+5-16
Consols, account	85 11-16	..	..	+5-16
Anaconda	7¾	37¾	37⅞	— 1/16
Atchison	82⅞	80⅝	80⅝	+ ½
Canadian Pacific	158⅛	153⅝	155	— 1½
St. Paul	133½	130	129¾	+ ¼
Erie	18⅝	18¼	18¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	34	33	33	..
Ill. Cent.	139	135½	135	+ ½
Lou. & Nash.	109	106	106	..
N. Y. Cent.	103¼	100¾	100¾	..
Pennsylvania	62⅜	120⅞	121½	— ⅜
Reading	56¼	100½	100½	+ ⅜
So. Pac.	85½	83¼	81⅞	+ 1⅝
Union Pacific	141	137¼	136⅜	+ ⅞
U. S. Steel	36⅝	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	103½	100⅞	100⅞	— ⅛

110,600 MINING.

500	Atlanta	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
200	Brunswick	.09	.09	.09	.09
400	C. C. & Va.	.38	.39	.38	.39
2,100	Diamondfield	.18½	.18½	.17½	.17½
720	Goldf. Con.	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
1,000	Gold Bar	.16	.16	.15	.15
600	Goldf. Daisy	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
300	Isabella	.36	.36	.36	.36
200	Kendall	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	Mexican	1.30	1.32	1.30	1.32
1,500	Montgom. Mt.	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
200	Mont.-Ton.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
80	Ontario	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
400	Sierra Nev.	.38	.39	.38	.39
350	Ton.-Nevada	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
1,500	Tramps Con.	.21	.21	.20	.20
300	Yellow Jack	.70	.70	.70	.70

10,650 WHEAT.

58,000	July option	90⅞	91½	90⅜ 90¼

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Millbourne Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $217,000. Directors—Carl E. Whitney, 125 Wadsworth Avenue; Joshua M. Piero, jr., Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue; Howard C. Dickson, 73 Washington Place, New York.

American Disability Company, New York, (Insurance;) capital, $200,000. Directors—Frank V. Ainslie and Archibald M. Ainslie, East Orange, N. J.; E. Duffy, 640 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn.

American Corporation of Estates, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—Lyman U. Loomis and G. P. Wilson, 261 West Eighty-seventh Street; Edward E. Bair, 237 Garden Street, New York.

Atlas Steel Company, Dunkirk, Chautauqua County; capital, $50,000. Directors—Edward Burgess and Chesy Burgess, Dunkirk, N. Y.; Ray E. Dickinson, Titusville, Penn.

Galvin Transportation Company, Grand Island, Erie County; capital, $50,000. Directors—Eugene A. Galvin, Hugh A. Mallon, and Charles Brent, Buffalo, N. Y.

Hotel Belmore, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Bernard Reich and Lena Reich, 248 West 113th Street; Max Reich, 505 East Twelfth Street, New York.

Blanchard-Lansing Realty Company, Albany, N. Y.; capital, $50,000. Directors—Sarah J. Harper and Abraham V. P. Lansing, Albany; Marcus L. Blanchard, jr., Delmar, N. Y.

Elmhurst Building Company, Borough of Queens; capital, $25,000. Directors—James J. O'Brien, Cook Avenue, Elmhurst; David L. Godley and Richard D. Godley, Whitestone, L. I.

S. Healey Company, New York, (manufacture motors;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Herbert T. Jennings, 206 Broadway; James W. McCabe, 215 Pearl Street; Sumner Healey, 652 West Fifty-first Street, New York.

Empire Catering Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Albert Henninger and Mary Henninger, 351 Hudson Street; Mary Schanbacher, 1,231 Stebbins Avenue, New York.

Weinbach Improvement Company, Brooklyn; capital, $12,000. Directors—John H. Bruns, 1,254 Broadway, Julius Abramson, 774 Jefferson Avenue; Charles W. Philipbar, 148 Hewes Street, Brooklyn.

Watson Motor Company, Lynbrook, L. I.; capital, $10,000. Directors—Julian N. Walton, Lyngbrook, Nassau County; Eldridge N. Smith, 412 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn; George F. Hickey, 69 Wall Street, New York.

J. R. Bellis Company, New York, (printing;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. R. Bellis and H. M. Bellis, 163 Linden Avenue, Flatbush; Edward L. Thompson, Bellmore, L. I.

New Idea Ladies' Suit Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Benjamin E. Greentree and Sidney Henllen; 149 East Fifty-fourth Street; Julius Schwartz, 351 East Eighteenth Street, New York.

Charles E. Force & Co., New York, (real estate;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Charles E. Force, 131 East Sixty-sixth Street; Charles H. Maxcy, 603 West 138th Street; V. E. Goodwin, 247 West Nineteenth Street, New York.

Potmeyer Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Kurt Adolph and Conrad M. Grisette, 326 West Seventeenth Street; George Statlander, 213 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

Niagara Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Louis A. Marks and Alfred C. Marks, 31 Nassau Street; M. Caswell Heine, 76 William Street, New York.

Merchants' Long Island Delivery Company, Valley Stream, Nassau County; capital, $4,000. Directors—Frank Battenhausen, August Battenhausen, and Louis Roauer, Valley Stream, N. Y.

Talking Picture Film Company, New York; capital, $2,000. Directors—George H. Vause, 108 Broadway, New York; E. von Elten, 89 Clark Street; Woodford Mabey, 251 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Increased Capital.

Hasbrouck Park Land Company, from $100,000 to $125,000. Secretary, Frank D. Pyp, 329 Broadway, New York.

JERSEY TRACTION BONDS SOLD

Public Service Directors Authorize $50,000,000 Issue.

The Directors of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey authorized yesterday the execution of a $50,000,000 mortgage to cover the bond issue of that amount which the company purposes to authorize. The bonds will carry 5 per cent. interest, and will be dated May 1, 1908. They cover all the real estate of the company and its interest in its subsidiary companies, including both its stock holdings and leases. The bond issue is designed to provide for the company's requirements for many years to come.

By the terms of the mortgage $3,725,000 at par of the bonds is to be forthwith delivered by the Trustees to the corporation to recoup the company for betterments recently made and contracted for; $7,250,000 is reserved for retiring a like amount of collateral gold notes; $6,250,000 is reserved for retiring a like amount, or so many thereof as may not have been converted of the convertible notes of the company, dated April 16, 1906, and the remainder is reserved for future betterments.

The bonds required to be delivered to the company upon the execution of the mortgage, amounting to $3,725,000, have all been sold by the company, it was stated yesterday, together with a certain additional amount of bonds, which, it is expected, will be certified and delivered during the ensuing year for additional betterments, so that the company's financing for this year is completed, and it is not contemplated that any bonds secured by this mortgage will be offered to the public this year.

TRACTION DEBTS IN COURT.

U. S. Court of Appeals Hears Argument on Receivers' Certificates.

Judges Ward, Coxe, and Holt, sitting in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, yesterday heard the appeal of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Morton and Guaranty Trust Companies from Judge Lacombe's order of March 7 last, authorizing Receivers Joline and Robinson of the New York City and Metropolitan Street Railway Companies to issue certificates to the amount of $3,500,000, to be used in the rehabilitation of the surface railroads. Judge Lacombe's order made the receivers' certificates a lien on the property of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company superior to mortgages aggregating $28,500,000 held by the Guaranty and Morton Trust Companies on the property.

J. Parker Kirlin, who appeared for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, contended that the certificates should have been made a lien on the property of the City Railway Company instead of the Metropolitan.

PREMIUM ON SEWER BONDS.

W. A. Read & Co. Pay 1.0607 for $1,000,000 Bronx Valley Issue.

Eight bids were submitted at White Plains yesterday for the $1,000,000 issue of 4½ per cent. Bronx Valley sewer bonds. Those who bid for the entire issue were W. A. Read & Co., $1,060,700; Estabrook & Co., $1,041,400, and N. W. Harris & Co., $1,028,100. The bonds were awarded to W. A. Read & Co.

The Village of White Plains sold $74,000 worth of bonds for 110.81. The lowest bid was 104.39.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—The stock market was quiet and rather heavy. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad stock declined 1¼. Consolidation Coal lost a full point and fractional declines were recorded in Seaboard 4s, United Railway 4s and income bonds, Western Maryland 4s, and Virginia deferred. Brown Brothers' certificates advanced another full point, to 41. Shares, 120; bonds, $48,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. new 4s, ctfs.	68	68	68
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	Rich. & Danv. 6s	106½	106½	106½
2,000	Seaboard 4s	49¼	49	49
2,000	Seaboard 3-yr. 5s	84½	84½	84½
2,000	South Bound 5s	98½	98½	98½
5,000	West. Maryland 4s	65	65	65
8,000	Un. Ry. 4s	85¼	85	85
18,000	Un. Ry. inc.	50⅝	50⅜	50⅜
3,000	Un. Ry. fdg. 5s	76½	76½	76½
1,000	Con. Gas E. L. & P. 4½s	78⅞	78⅝	78⅞
11,000	Va. def'd, Brown Bros. ctfs.	41	40	41

STOCKS.

10	Atlantic Coast Line	83½	83¼	83½
100	Western Maryland	3	3	3
10	Cons. Coal	84	84	84

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Closing quotations of New York City bonds yesterday compare as follows with those of Monday:

Rate.	Maturity.	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
*4½	Nov., 1957	106⅝	106¾	106⅝	107
*4½	Nov., 1917	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝
*4½	May, 1957	107¼	108	107⅜	108¼
*4½	May, 1917	103	103½	103½	103⅝
*4	May, 1957	99¼	100	99¼	99⅞
†4	Nov., 1955	98	99	98	98⅞
†4	Nov., 1956	98	99	98	98⅞
†4	Nov., 1936	98⅞	99¼	98¼	98⅞
*3½	Nov., 1954	88	88⅞	88¼	88⅝
‡3½	May, 1954	88	88⅛	88⅛	88⅜
‡3½	May, 1954	87⅜	88⅛	87⅝	88⅜
6s	Nov., 1908	101¼	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
6s	Nov., 1909	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
6s	Nov., 1910	103⅞	104⅜	103⅝	104⅜

*Interchangeable. †Coupon. ‡Registered.

UP-STATE BANK REPORTS.

The reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ended May 2, 1908, as compiled by the State Banking Department, and published yesterday, make the following showing:

State Banks—Loans and discounts, $78,264,000; increase, $104,000; total deposits, $79,882,000; decrease, $206,900; total reserve, $14,063,000; decrease, $152,800; average reserve, 19.4 per cent.

Trust Companies—Loans, $117,410,300; increase, $523,900; total deposits, $124,487,500; increase, $200,100; total reserve, $20,577,100; increase, $24,400; average reserve, 16.7 per cent.

Change in N. Y. Telephone Directorate

Charles Steele of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. retired yesterday from the Directorate of the New York Telephone Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders, and was succeeded by Charles L. Kingsley. The three Vice Presidents of the company were re-elected, but the designations First, Second, and Third were done away with, and all three made simply Vice Presidents.

Were Fewer Failures in April.

The report of commercial failures for the month of April, according to figures compiled by Dun's Review, issued yesterday, made the least unfavorable showing since last November. The liabilities in April were $20,316,468, divided among 1,300 concerns. Were the brokerage failures excluded, the showing would be still more favorable, the liabilities of failed manufacturing concerns being the smallest since last July. Compared with April a year ago, April this year showed an increase of over $9,000,000 in liabilities, but compared with March this year there was a reduction of over $7,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A financial plan for the Chicago Subway, it was said in Chicago dispatches yesterday, is likely to be announced within a few days.

N. W. Harris & Co. are offering to investors at 93½ and interest $2,500,000 Union Electric Light and Power of St. Louis refunding 5 per cent. bonds.

The time for the deposit of London Underground 5 per cent. notes with the Guaranty Trust Company, under the readjustment agreement, expires to-day.

The Pennsylvania Railroad denied yesterday a report in circulation in Wall Street that it proposed to acquire the water-front property of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, which is about to discontinue its ferry service.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, May 5.—These charters were secured to-day:

Associated Charities of Wilmington. Directors—Clifford E. Izzard, Margaret T. Hill, Alfred D. Warner, Emalea P. Warner, and Henry K. Miller of Wilmington.

Darley Engineering Company of New York; capital, $100,000.

Hover Park Amusement Company of Pittsburg, Penn.; capital, $19,000.

Leroy Manufacturing Company of New York; capital, $20,000.

American Slate Commercial Company of Alberta, Penn.; capital, $50,000.

SAYS GRAFT SAPS MASONIC LODGES

State Grand Master Warns Delegates to Annual Convention of Order's Peril.

CALLS ATTENTION TO GIFTS

Reports That District Deputies Accept Unwarranted Gratuities from Lodges They Visit.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of this State began its one hundred and twenty-seventh annual communication yesterday in the Masonic Temple, where sessions will be held for three days. Two events are occasioning the greatest interest among the delegates. One is the contest which has developed between Grand Master Townsend Scudder of New York and S. Nelson Sawyer of Palmyra for the Grand Mastership for the ensuing year. The election will be held to-day.

The other event of especial interest is the laying of the cornerstone of the new $1,000,000 Masonic Temple, which is to adjoin the present building in Twenty-third Street. The exercises will be attended by 1,000 members of the Grand Lodge, their relatives and friends, as well as hundreds of local Masons.

Grand Master Scudder read his address, which has the nature of an annual report, yesterday. In it he touched upon matters unpleasant as well as pleasant. He said that he felt it his duty to call attention to certain evils, continuing:

"Not the least of such evils is that to which I called attention in my address of last year, and which may be termed 'graft.' In the year which has passed one brother has been brought to trial on charges of entering into and receiving the benefits of a corrupt agreement to use influence in return for emolument, and after a long and careful hearing the Trial Commissioners were unanimously of the opinion that the brother was guilty, and imposed sentence upon him."

Mr. Scudder then quoted as follows from the words of the commission:

Of recent years there has grown up the custom of presenting gifts to District Deputy Grand Masters on the occasion of their official visits to lodges and for the performance of official acts. This should not be confounded with the legitimate reimbursement of District Deputy Grand Masters for necessary expenses as provided by the Constitution, nor with the presentation to a newly appointed District Deputy Grand Master by his own lodge of an apron and jewel of office.

It is the promiscuous presentation of gifts to which reference is made. This practice has, during the last four years, been frowned upon by most of the District Deputy Grand Masters, who have refused to permit presentations to be made to them. To some extent, nevertheless, it is still followed, and cannot be too strongly condemned. To such lengths has this practice been carried as to become a matter of common knowledge and comment, to the scandal and disgrace of the fraternity, and a cause for deep sorrow to those having at heart the good name and honor of the craft.

It is wrong in principle, vicious in practice, and demoralizing in its results. For a District Deputy Grand Master to receive emolument for the performance of his official duty is grossly improper and in the highest degree unmasonic. It engenders hypocrisy among lodge members and in the District Deputy Grand Masters. The presentation by a lodge of an article of value 'as a token of love and esteem' on the part of the members of a lodge, very many of whom have, perhaps, until then not even been the District Deputy, and for him to receive it under such circumstances is hypocritical in the extreme, and in contravention of one of the principal tenets of our profession.

This custom is the cause of an unworthy rivalry among lodges, each striving to excel the others in the costliness and ostentation of the gifts. It bears with hardship upon the financial resources of many members, and upon the treasuries of the lodges, whose funds, that are for improper purposes, are consequently diverted from worthy objects for which money might otherwise be appropriated.

It is demoralizing as inevitably resulting in a lowering of the moral tone of all concerned therein, and a blunting of that fine sense of honor which it is one of the great aims of Masonic teachings to foster in the brethren. The tendency is steadily downward. From the unsolicited receipt of a gift it is but a step to the sending to the lodge by a District Deputy of what might be termed 'advance agents,' who inform the lodges what particular form of gift is desired by the District Deputy, and which on the night of his official visit he receives with many hypocritical expressions of surprise.

As an example of the development of graft in Masonic circles, Mr. Scudder cited the "short but eventful career of Triumph Lodge, U. D.," which, he said, had "been completely interwoven with this graft system," adding, "I have refused to continue its dispensation because the establishment of this lodge was rooted and grounded in corruption."

Mr. Scudder also deprecated the practice of delegating to an elected proxy the representation of a lodge in the Grand Lodge. He said that a provision of the constitution providing for the election of a proxy when neither the Master nor Wardens of a lodge could represent that lodge in the communication of the Grand Lodge "has been availed of by brethren with political proclivities and talents to endeavor to secure a seat on the floor of the Grand Lodge to the exclusion of the Master and Wardens."

ADVICE TO THE UNEMPLOYED.

Clergyman Address Gathering with Alexander Berkman on Hand.

J. E. How of St. Louis, who has been identified with an organization which he has called the Hobo Brotherhood, is conducting daily in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, just east of the Bowery, a "National Convention for the Unemployed." Last night it was addressed by the Rev. Dr. J. D. Long of the Parkside Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Dr. Harry S. Baker, pastor of the South Brooklyn Unitarian Church, and Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist, who spoke during a part of the time left open to the audience.

Dr. Long, the first speaker, advocated Socialism. Dives, he said, was sent to torment because he represented an evil system.

Texas & Pacific Ordered to Spend $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 5.—The Railroad Commission to-day ordered extensive improvements made on the Texas & Pacific Railroad between Fort Worth and Sierra Blanca, a distance of about 500 miles. The estimated cost of these betterments is $2,000,000. This is in addition to the $2,000,000 betterments previously ordered on other divisions. The order to-day requires that the track be relaid with seventy-five-pound steel.

Metz Sells More City Bonds.

Controller Metz sold a few more revenue bonds yesterday at a still lower interest rate than that at which he disposed of $28,000,000 worth on Monday. There were sold to Fisk & Robinson $827,000 of bonds bearing only 3¼ per cent. In addition the Controller sold approximately $5,000,000 of the securities bearing 3½ per cent. interest. Nearly $35,000,000 of these short-term bonds have been sold within two days.

D., L. & W. Orders 49 New Engines.

Another large order for locomotives has been placed with the American Locomotive Company, making the third large order recently received by that company. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway has given the company an order for 40 engines, consisting of 20 switching engines, 8 ten-wheel passenger, 7 mogul, and 14 consolidation freight engines. The cost of these locomotives will be close to $1,000,000.

For a Subway to Staten Island.

On the application of several civic associations of Staten Island the Public Service Commission has ordered a public hearing at 4 o'clock Friday, May 15, on the proposal to extend the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn to Staten Island.

T. A. McINTYRE FOUND.

In Miss Alston's Sanitarium—To be Questioned There To-day.

T. A. McIntyre, head of the failed Stock Exchange house of T. A. McIntyre & Co., whose whereabouts in this city had been kept a secret by his attorneys, is staying, it was learned last night, at Miss Alston's sanitarium for private patients at 26 West Sixty-first Street. It was admitted last night that Mr. McIntyre was there, but he could not be reached for any statement regarding his affairs.

By agreement between the receivers of T. A. McIntyre & Co. and T. S. Ormiston, attorney for Thomas A. McIntyre, head of the firm, United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist, jr., will examine Mr. McIntyre at the sanitarium to-day regarding the affairs of the firm.

It is hoped that his testimony will give the creditors a clearer insight into its affairs. The other partners have testified that the conduct of the firm's business was almost entirely in the hands of T. A. McIntyre, and that even on occasions when they sought information on certain transactions they did not receive much satisfaction.

WOULD LIMIT HIGH BUILDINGS.

Prominent Architects Discuss Proposed Changes in the Law.

Limitation of the height and area of buildings in this city was discussed by some of the city's most prominent architects last night at the home of Ernest Flagg, 109 East Fortieth Street. The discussion followed a dinner and lasted for several hours, nearly every one present speaking at length on the subject. The guests of Mr. Flagg consisted of all the architects of the Building Code Revision Commission, all members of the Building Code Revision Commission of the American Institute of Architects, the Corresponding Committee of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, and the Committee on Architecture of the Fine Arts Federation.

Mr. Flagg, in his speech, said that the limitation of the height and area of buildings may be made a subject of vast artistic, as well as material, importance. He gave a brief history of the high building period up to the present time, and said that we are attempting to build two or more cities on top of each other with streets which are designed for one city. The result, he said, was loss of light and congestion.

Mr. Flagg said that he would limit the high part of the buildings to one-quarter of the plot. He would set it back a reasonable distance from the street façade so as to obtain light for the street, and require that no wood be used in such buildings.

"In presenting this plan to the various societies," said Mr. Flagg, "I have not asked for the indorsement of it's details. It seemed to me that was a matter which should be handled by the Building Code Revision Commission, but I have asked for an indorsement of the principle on which the plan is founded, viz.: the limitation of area above a certain limit of height is the proper principle for a law for New York. I have written to over 200 of the architects of New York and received practically unanimous approval of this principle."

SKYSCRAPER MEN DINE.

Singer Building Constructors Celebrate the Completion of Their Task.

Modern skyscraper builders, who have seen the Singer Building begun and finished within the last eighteen months, congregated at "Ye Old Chop House," 108 Cedar Street, last night, and celebrated the completion of their task. There were present forty-one Superintendents of construction and foremen who made speeches.

Among those present were John J. Donavan, Assistant Superintendent of Construction, who acted as toastmaster; Ernest Flagg, architect of the Singer Building; John Skillman, General Superintendent of Construction; F. P. Whiting, consulting engineer; Charles G. Armstrong, Superintendent; H. P. Cram and Henry F. Howell, Associate Superintendents; W. R. Warner, P. Butler, and John D. Dordan of the mason contracting firm of John P. Brady & Co.; William Boyle of Milliken Brothers, and George Bartless, chief draughtsman.

BRIDGE SPAN TAKES A TRIP.

Part of Madison Avenue Structure Moved to a New Point.

Traffic across the old Madison Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River at 138th Street was stopped on Monday at midnight and preparations were made to move the middle span to another location, for the bridge at that point is to be made new again. To accomplish that will require a year.

Throughout the morning hours tugboats and rafts were edged under the middle span of the old bridge, and about noon, the tide then being at its highest, the span was picked up bodily. The tugs and rafts moved slowly down the river about 300 feet, where the span was fitted into temporary approaches.

At 3 o'clock, the tide having gone out, the span sank down into its new berth. Then it was fastened down. This temporary bridge will be used in place of the Madison Avenue Bridge until the new structure on the old site is completed.

The crosstown cars have been deflected to the temporary bridge crossing. It will be several days before full traffic will be allowed on the temporary bridge, which is at 135th Street. Meantime the service of the crosstown line running from Eighth Avenue and 135th Street to the East River and 138th Street will be suspended.

$40,000,000 BONDS DIVIDED.

The Pennsylvania Allotments Made to the Thousands Who Subscribed.

Letters of allotment to the subscribers to the Pennsylvania Railroad $40,000,000 bond issue were mailed last night by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to the thousands who subscribed to the issue and received approximately 5 per cent. of the amount they applied for. To the other thousands who subscribed for small amounts and who received none of the allotment letters were sent explaining that because the oversubscription was so overwhelming only about 5 per cent. could be allotted, and that such a percentage on small subscriptions fell so far short of the lowest face value of a single bond, $1,000, that it was found impracticable to make any allotment to those who subscribed for less than $15,000 worth.

The letters of advice sent to the small subscribers will also carry the checks for the amount of the deposits made at the time of subscription, payment being made through the National Bank of Commerce.

Inasmuch as a 5 per cent. deposit was required with all subscriptions, even the successful bidders were not called upon in the letters of allotment to make any further payment. This was said yesterday to be the first time in the recollection of bankers that a small percentage paid at the time of subscription to a bond issue turned out to be enough to cover the entire allotment.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEW YORK-PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.

In pursuance of an order of the United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Stern and Silverman, Incorporated, are Complainants, and the New York-Philadelphia Company is Defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Company to present to J. Kearny Rice, Receiver of said Company, at his office, No. 102 Church Street, in the City of New Brunswick, County of Middlesex, and State of New Jersey, their several claims and demands against said Company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within two months from the date

Short Term Notes
Yielding about
6% to 8%
Short Term Notes are direct obligations of the leading railroads or other corporations. They represent a temporary method of financing. Sometimes they are secured by pledge of collateral. Some few issues are guaranteed either as to both principal and interest, or as to principal only. Our ten-page circular describes practically all of important Short Term Notes now upon the market.
Write for Circular No. 115.
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
William and Pine Sts., New York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.
30 Pine St., NEW YORK — 4 Post Office Sq. BOSTON
LETTERS OF CREDIT
providing funds for travellers in all parts of the world.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND COLLECTIONS
CABLE TRANSFERS
MUNROE & CO.
7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

E. D. Morgan Waterman, Albert McClave
Carl A. Clemons.
WATERMAN & CO.
BANKERS & BROKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members New York Cotton Exchange.
Main Office, 67 Exchange Place
Branch Office, 5 West 58th St.
Telephone 2810 Rector — 3831 Plaza

ATCHISON
GENERAL MORTGAGE 4s
DUE 1995.
Further particulars and price on application.
MOFFAT & WHITE,
5 Nassau St., New York City

TO RETURN 6%
Underlying Telegraph Stocks
GUARANTEED BY
Western Union Telegraph Co.
LIST ON APPLICATION.
A. M. Kidder & Co.
Tel. 2780 Rector. 18 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW PENNA. 4's
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Farson, Son & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Ex.
34 PINE ST.
'Phone 5492 John

Borden's Common and Preferred
Chicle Common and Preferred
Consolidated Rubber Tire 4s and stock
Ft. Wayne, Wabash Valley Traction 5s, 1932
Hudson Navigation 5s and stocks
Royal Baking Powder Common and Pref.
Singer Manufacturing Co. stock
Standard Cordage 1st 5s, adjustm'ts & stock
United Cigar Mfg. Co. Com. and Pref.
United Lead Debenture 5s, 1942
MEGARGEL & Co.
5 Nassau Street, New York
'Phones 3230-3231-3232 Rector.

FOR SALE
American Investment Securities
H. B. Claflin 1st Preferred
International Time Recording Preferred
Lackawanna Steel
International Silver Preferred
International Silver 1st 6s
Babcock & Wilcox
FREDERIC H. HATCH,
Dealer in Unlisted Securities of Railroads and Other Corporations in the United States and elsewhere. Tel. 6320 Broad.
30 Broad St., New York.

"PUBLIC SERVICE ISSUES"
I trade in bonds and stocks of Lighting and Traction Companies of
MILWAUKEE
MINNEAPOLIS
ST. PAUL
DENVER
CHICAGO
NEW YORK — BROOKLYN
and anywhere in the United States.
Leonard F. Hepburn No. 20 Broad St. Tel. 3785 Rector.

WILL SELL
New York Metal Ceiling
Tefft, Weller & Co. Preferred
Cripple Creek Central Common & Preferred
E. W. Bliss Co. 6s, 1932, and Common
New York & Cuba Mail S. S. 5s, 1932
—All Active or Inactive Securities.—
WILLARD & CO.,
Tel: 7007-8-9 Hanover. 15 Broad St., N. Y.

WARDWELL & ADAMS
111 BROADWAY.
Members N. Y. Stock Exch. & Cotton Exchange.
Manhattan Hotel, 346 Broadway, 407 W. 14th St.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

McCURDY HENDERSON & Co., BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

F. P. FREEMAN & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
25 BROAD STREET.
Stocks and Bonds,
BRANCH OFFICE 11 E. 42D ST.
Tel. 4633-34-35 Broad.

Irving National Exch. Bank Stock.
National Copper Bank Stock.
National Bank of Cuba.
Goodman & Co.
Tel. 6824-5 Hanover. 48 Exchange Place.

POUCH & CO. 18 Wall St. Members New York Stock Exchange.
Bonds for Trustees, Executors and Private Investors. Write or call for Special Offerings
Send for our copyrighted book "Maturing Bonds."

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
49 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
We invite offerings of High Grade Collateral Loans.

SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR
Phone 5670 John Bankers 44 Pine St., N. Y.

Salisbury Steel and Iron 1st 6s
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain 1st 4s
Rutland Railroad 1st 4½s
Tiffany & Co. Stock
Knickerbocker Trust Co. Ctf. "B"
Jefferson Bank
Dealers in High-Grade Inactive Securities.
SIEGEL, HEILNER & CO.,
Tel. 3354-5 Broad. 40 Broad St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Make Further Gains—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

LONDON PRESSURE CEASES

Less Anxiety Over India—Central Lines Reduce Expenses Sharply —More City Bonds Sold.

Yesterday's stock market was very largely a professional affair, and the irregular advance of prices had very little reference to the relatively unimportant news developments of the day. The general impression conveyed by the market was that it was being so conducted as to replace in some measure, at least, the short interest which has been undergoing elimination steadily for a fortnight or more, the apparent purpose being to base upon its return a further advance in prices. In the last few minutes of trading all stocks were taken in hand and pushed forward sharply. Conspicuous in the rise and strong at all times were Southern Pacific, United States Steel preferred, and National Lead common. Steel preferred sells ex dividend to-day, which accounts in part perhaps for its advance yesterday, while the rise in National Lead followed a substantial increase in the price of lead. Among the various matters which came under discussion during the day were the March earning statements of the Vanderbilt lines, which were uniformly favorable. The New York Central, after a loss of $697,000 gross, increased net earnings $117,000 through horizontal reductions in operating expenses. The Lake Shore reported a decrease of $410,000 in gross earnings and an increase of $8,816 in net. The Government's weekly weather report was less favorable than its predecessors, owing to the abnormal cold and the snowfalls which prevailed over the greater part of the crop territory during the week. No specific instances of damage to the crops were reported, however, and the April condition figures, to be published on Friday, are expected to show Winter wheat to be in as favorable a position as it was on April 1. The Ohio State report for May 1 places the condition of Winter wheat at 92, as against 85 on April 1, and 74 on May 1 last year. Announcement from Texas that the Railroad Commission of that State had rescinded an order which would have compelled the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to make onerous purchases of equipment and other supplies, together with the news that the State authorities of Oklahoma had abandoned their plan to force a separation of the Rock Island and Frisco Roads, were accepted as indicating the development of a fairer attitude toward the railroads on the part of many States than could have been hoped for several months ago. The anxiety which existed in London on Monday over the position of affairs in India, where native outbreaks were feared, seemed to have been wholly allayed. The London market was correspondingly stronger, and the day passed without offerings of securities here similar to those of the previous day.

Changes in the money market position were unimportant. Rates for time and call loans ruled at previous levels, and the banks again gained from the Sub-Treasury, having received from that source since Friday last $1,086,000 on balance. The foreign exchange market was firm throughout, but rates were unchanged. Another $5,000,000 of city revenue warrants were sold to local bankers upon a basis somewhat more favorable than that obtained for the $30,000,000 previously negotiated.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Georgia Southern & Florida Railway first and second preferred.
Thompson-Starrett Co. preferred.
United States Steel Corporation preferred.
ANNUAL MEETINGS.
Diamond Match Co.
Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money loaned at 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, 4 per cent. for five and six months, and 4¾ per cent. for over the year.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@5 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and for choice four to six months' single names, 4½@5 per cent. for four to six months' indorsed bills receivable, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $238,606,441; balances, $20,350,160; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,038,284.

The local banks have gained $1,086,000 since Friday, as compared with a loss of $543,000 in the same time last week.

Sterling exchange closed firm, with demand quoted at $4.8690@$4.8695, sixty days at $4.8445@$4.8450, and cables at $4.8720@$4.8725.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ less 1-32@5.18⅝ and 5.16¼ less 1-64; reichsmarks, 94½ and 95 5-16; guilders, 40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at Boston was quoted at 10c discount and par; Chicago, 50c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; St. Louis, 60c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 50c discount; bank, 25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24 3-16d per ounce and in New York at 52¼c. Mexican dollars were 47c.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Cable Con	.08	.08	.08
100	Con. Ice pf	.40	.40	.40
295	Crucible Steel	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
75	Crucible Steel pf	39	39	39
20	Fire Proofing pf	14½	14½	14½
4,600	Interior Mining	26	26	26
171	Mfrs. L. & H	16	16	16
42	Ohio Fuel	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
105	Pittsburg Brewing	34⅜	34½	34½
3,625	Pittsburg Con	20¾	20¾	20¾
45	Pittsburg Plate Glass	99½	99½	99¼
635	Shoshone	12¼	12½	12¼
30	Stand. Underg. Cable	202½	202½	202½
5	U. S. Steel	36	36	36
15	Westing. Air Brake	99¼	99¼	99¼
70	Westing. Elec. 2ds	25½	25	25

BONDS.

$4,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	85	85	85

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—National banknotes received to-day for redemption, $1,340,722; Government receipts from internal revenue, $461,842; customs, $684,807; miscellaneous, $218,647; expenditures, $1,510,000.

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.

Gold coin	$847,098,869
Silver dollars	467,753,000
Silver dollars of 1890	5,143,000
Total	$1,319,994,869
General fund	168,217,139
Deposits in National banks	200,685,396
In Philippine Treasury	3,036,147
Awaiting reimbursement	543,353
Current liabilities	122,008,026

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

Total sales May 5, 1908 437,296
From Jan. 1, 1908 56,163,484
Corresponding date last year 94,687,054

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
61⅜	61½	28,100	*Amalg. Copper	61	61½	60⅜	61½	+1
19	19½	500	Amer. Ag. Chemical	19⅛	19¾	19⅛	19¾	+1
82	85	100	Amer. Ag. Chem. pf	83	85	85	85	+1
19¼	20	100	*Amer. Beet Sugar	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
4⅞	5⅛	100	Amer. Can	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
35⅞	36	1,700	Amer. Car & Foundry	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	+ ⅞
3⅞	4	1,010	Amer. Hide & Leath	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
19½	20	416	Amer. Hide & L. pf	19½	19⅝	19	19½	+ ⅜
23½	23⅝	1,490	Amer. Ice Securities	22¾	23½	22½	23⅛	+ ⅛
48⅝	48½	3,000	*Amer. Locomotive	48	48½	47⅝	48⅛	+ ⅞
99½	100	100	*Amer. Locomot. pf	100	100	100	100	...
72¼	72⅜	22,600	*Amer. Smelt. & Ref	71¾	72⅜	71¼	72⅛	+1¼
96	97	600	*Amer. Smelt. & R. pf	95⅞	96½	95⅝	96½	+1¼
78	78¾	400	*Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B	78½	78¾	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
126¾	127	100	*Amer. Sugar Ref	127	127	127	127	+ ½
90	91	100	Amer. Tobacco pf	90½	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
83½	84⅜	300	*Amer. Woolen pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ½
38⅜	38¼	2,900	*Anaconda Cop. Min	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	38¼	— ⅛
81⅝	81½	5,200	At., Top. & S. F	81	81½	80⅞	81⅝	+ ⅜
89¼	90	400	At., Top. & S. F. pf	89¼	89¼	89⅛	89¼	+1¼
83½	84¼	160	Atlantic Coast Line	84	84	84	84	— ¼
87⅝	87½	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	87	87½	87	87⅝	+ ⅜
39⅝	45	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	40	40	40	40	...
47	47¼	6,600	Brooklyn R. Transit	45⅞	47¼	45⅞	47¼	+1¼
154⅜	155	1,400	Canadian Pacific	154⅜	155	154½	155	...
93	95	7,465	Central Leather Co	25½	26⅜	25½	26½	+1⅝
38¼	38¾	400	Cent. Leather Co. pf	93½	95	93⅝	95	+1½
19	19½	4,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	38½	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	...
56	60	1,200	Chicago & Alton	18¾	19½	18¾	19½	...
4⅜	4⅞	300	Chicago & Alton pf	54	55	54	55	+3
6½	7	200	Chi. Great Western	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
1305	1308	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	7	7	7	7	...
142¼	143	12,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	130	131⅛	129⅞	130⅝	+1
151⅜	152	1,300	*C., M. & St P. pf. cts., 45 per cent. paid	142½	142½	142½	142½	— ½
38	38½	1,676	Chi. & Northwestern	150½	152	150½	151⅝	+1¼
248	247⅞	300	*Chi. U. Tr. Ir., st'p'd	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	...
30½	31	1,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24¼	25	24¼	24⅝	...
59	59½	660	Colorado & Southern	30¾	30⅞	30¼	30⅝	+ ⅛
50	51	550	Col. & South. 1st pf	59¾	59⅞	59¾	59⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	18	450	Co. & Southern 2d pf	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
80	90	100	Colum. & H. C. & I	4	4½	4	4½	+ ⅛
128	135	4,595	Consolidated Coal	127¾	128¼	127⅜	127⅝	+ ⅜
13½	14½	500	*Gt. No. cts. ore props	58	58	57⅝	57⅝	...
101	102	100	Illinois Central	135	135	135	135	...
120	135	700	Interborough-Met	97⅝	98	97⅝	97⅝	...
100	100	100	Interborough-Met. pf	28	28	27½	27½	...
25	25	300	Internat. Paper pf	53	53	53	53	...
1,200	1,300	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	...
100	100	1,200	Iowa Central pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
615	700	100	Louisville & Nash	106⅜	107	106⅜	106⅝	...
100	100	615	Mackay Cos. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
195	195	100	Manhattan Elevated	134	134½	133	133⅞	...
100	100	195	Mercantile Marine	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
100	100	100	Mercantile Marine pf	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	...
100	100	100	Mexican Central	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
100	100	100	Minn. & St Louis	27	27	27	27	...
50	50	50	Minn. & St. Louis pf	67	67	67	67	...
1,500	1,600	110	M., St. P. & S. S. M	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	...
3,750	3,800	750	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	...
14,430	14,500	200	Missouri Pacific	49	49¼	48⅞	49¼	...
200	300	600	*Nat. Biscuit Co	86	86	85½	85½	...
600	700	3,100	*Nat. Lead Co	60	62⅞	60	62½	+2¾
102	102¼	100	*Newhouse M. & S	97¾	98	97¾	98	...
36½	37	400	New York Central	101	102¼	101	102¼	...
95	105	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	...
135¼	136	115	N.Y.,Chi.& St.L.1st pf	101	101	101	101	+1
35⅝	35⅞	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	135	135	135	135	...
66¼	67	360	N. Y., Ont. & West	35½	35⅞	35½	35⅞	...
132¾	133	16,870	Norfolk & Western	66¼	66⅝	66¼	66¼	...
119½	119⅝	1,200	Northern Pacific	132¼	133½	132	133⅛	+ ⅞
4½	4¾	100	*N. P. rects. 62½% pd	119	119⅝	119	119	...
26¾	27	100	Ontario Mining	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ⅝
117⅝	119	12,325	Pacific Mail	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
89⅜	90	425	Penn. R. R., ex div	118¼	119¼	118¼	119¼	+ ⅝
28⅝	29½	110	People's Gas, Chi	89⅞	90	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛
86	88	100	Pressed Steel Car	28⅝	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
35	36	100	*Pressed Steel Car pf	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛
109⅞	110	78,100	R'way Steel Spring	35	35	35	35	...
80	82	40	Reading	109⅛	110⅛	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅝
17⅝	18	3,000	Reading 2d pf	80	80	80	80	...
67¼	67⅝	300	*Rep. Iron & Steel	17⅝	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅛
15⅞	16	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
32⅜	32⅝	1,500	Rock Island Co	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	...
28	29	300	Rock Island Co. pf	32	32⅜	32	32⅛	...
50¾	55	5	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	29	29	28½	28½	— ½
34½	35¾		St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stock certs					
45½	48¼	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf	51	51	51	51	+1⅝
83⅜	83½	780	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	33	34⅝	33	34⅝	+1
115	115¼	39,400	Southern Pacific	45	45½	43¾	43¾	+2
15⅜	15¾	350	Southern Pacific pf	82⅜	83⅞	82⅞	83⅞	+¼
40	40½	300	Southern R'way ext	115¼	115⅜	115	115	...
37⅝	37½	200	South. R'way pf., ext	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
20	20½	500	*Tennessee Copper	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅜
31	31½	2,200	Texas & Pacific	38	38⅛	38	38	+ ⅛
14⅜	15	200	Third Avenue	19	20⅜	19	20⅛	+ ⅛
40½	41	1,400	Tol. R'ways & Light	30¼	31	30¼	31	+1⅛
57½	60	400	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅞	+ ⅝
138⅛	138¼	300	*Union Bag & P. pf	40¾	40⅞	40¾	40⅝	...
80	81	79,100	Union Pacific	57	58	57	58	...
222¾	223	200	Union Pacific pf	136⅞	138¼	136⅜	138¼	+1⅜
23	25	100	United R'ways Inv	81	81	80½	80½	...
24½	25¼	300	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	23¼	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅜
72	74	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	25	25	24½	24½	+ ⅛
82	83	10	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	73	73	73	73	+ ½
36⅜	56½	29,530	U. S. Steel	88	88	83	83	...
102¼	102⅝	9,300	U. S. Steel pf	35¾	36½	35⅜	36½	+1⅛
28¾	28⅞	1,900	*Utah Copper	101	102⅜	101	102¼	+1⅛
20⅛	20¼	45	Va.-Caro. Chemical	28⅞	28⅞	28¼	28¾	...
104½	108⅝	100	Wabash	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
19¼	19½	1,000	Wabash pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
5	6½	300	Western Maryland	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝
51½	53	100	Western Union Tel	6	6	6	6	−1
48¼	48½	300	Westinghouse E. & M	51½	51½	51⅜	51½	+ ⅛
65	70	100	Westinghouse 1st pf	48¾	48¾	48½	48½	+ ½
16	16½	100	Wisconsin Central	65	65	65	65	−1½
Total		437,096	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.	16½	16½	16½	16½	+1

MINING STOCKS.

200	Comstock	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	...		

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Mileage	568	568	568
4th week April.	$121,749	$213,580	$88,945
Month of April.	450,181	712,867	296,486
July 1-April 30.	7,003,748	6,739,316	6,950,705

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

Mileage	9,230	9,154	8,776
4th week April.	1,463,000	1,993,000	1,578,000
Month April	5,500,000	6,308,000	5,462,000
July 1-April 30.	59,005,916	56,999,375	50,584,404

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

Mileage	2,552	2,532	2,532
4th week April.	425,600	530,500	.....
Month of April.	1,419,800	1,695,900	.....
July 1-April 30.	16,795,700	17,058,000	.....

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

Mileage	7,501	7,552	7,508
4th week April.	1,217,805	1,569,841	1,330,683
Month	3,933,886	4,768,457	4,356,062
July 1-April 30.	45,339,027	47,222,707	44,816,188

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—

Mileage	1,454	1,451	1,441
4th week April.	200,931	240,177	219,532
Month	686,782	812,891	715,694
July 1-April 30.	8,234,441	8,587,943	7,495,747

WABASH—

Mileage	2,517	2,517	2,517
4th week April.	554,852	710,040	568,588
Month of April.	1,829,749	2,216,293	1,869,410
July 1-April 30.	21,710,075	22,657,603	20,675,175

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for March—

Gross earnings	390,932	502,636	454,366
Exp. and taxes	327,785	352,947	323,830
Net earnings	72,147	149,689	130,476
Gross, 2 mos	3,944,252	4,452,522	4,419,150
Exp. and taxes	3,011,846	3,099,506	2,895,990
Net, 9 months	932,406	1,353,016	1,523,160

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for March—

Gross earnings	7,425,455	5,076,630	4,640,563
Exp. and taxes	3,291,338	3,296,373	3,103,592
Net earnings	1,134,117	1,779,957	1,536,971
Gross, 9 mos	42,165,655	42,124,348	38,843,135
Exp. and taxes	32,108,401	29,724,430	26,778,487
Net, 9 months	10,057,254	12,399,918	12,064,648

MOBILE & OHIO for March—

Gross earnings	743,695	995,002	836,792
Expenses	485,373	662,549	560,866
Net earnings	260,322	332,453	275,926
Gross, 9 mos	7,529,208	7,880,949	6,994,412
Expenses	5,478,136	5,412,608	4,815,385
Net, 9 months	2,051,072	2,477,346	2,349,027

NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM for the month of March. These figures, for the purpose of comparison, are compiled on the same basis of accounting as heretofore used and differ from those reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission under the new method of accounting—

New York Central & Hudson River:

	1908.	1907.	Decrease.
Gross	7,116,621	7,814,161	697,540
Expenses	5,633,960	6,448,906	814,946
Net	1,482,661	1,365,255	*117,406
3 mos. gross	19,798,652	21,788,767	1,990,115
Expenses	16,404,795	18,202,570	1,798,075
3 mos. net	3,393,857	3,585,857	192,040

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:

Gross	3,289,940	3,700,693	410,753
Expenses	2,379,065	2,798,634	419,569
Net	910,875	902,059	*8,816
3 mos. gross	9,157,362	10,429,134	1,271,772
Expenses	6,655,415	7,719,363	1,063,948
3 mos. net	2,501,947	2,709,771	207,824

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	355,179	405,398	50,219
Expenses	305,896	320,364	14,468
Net	49,283	85,034	35,751
3 mos. gross	1,022,003	1,192,067	170,064
Expenses	892,520	924,268	31,748
3 mos. net	129,483	267,799	138,316

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross	268,847	271,455	4,608
Expenses	171,834	170,273	*1,561
Net	95,013	101,182	6,169
3 mos. gross	755,061	733,955	*21,106
Expenses	471,165	484,202	9,067
3 mos. net	279,896	249,753	*30,143

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	889,840	958,885	68,845
Expenses	662,096	768,041	105,945
Net	227,744	190,844	*37,100
3 mos. gross	2,471,847	2,583,695	111,848
Expenses	2,003,696	2,101,949	98,253
3 mos. net	468,151	481,746	13,595

Michigan Central:

Gross	2,081,381	2,350,703	269,322
Expenses	1,654,783	1,945,735	290,952
Net	426,598	404,968	*21,630
3 mos. gross	5,823,010	6,718,515	894,605
Expenses	4,882,947	5,684,862	851,915
3 mos. net	990,963	1,033,653	42,690

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	1,911,079	2,014,521	103,442
Expenses	1,544,186	1,668,782	124,596
Net	366,893	345,739	*21,154
3 mos. gross	4,405,648	5,564,471	1,157,972
Expenses	3,616,257	4,694,092	1,077,835
3 mos. net	890,391	970,479	80,088

Peoria & Eastern—

Gross	210,935	231,870	20,935
Expenses	202,765	184,330	*18,435
Net	8,170	47,540	39,370
3 mos. gross	676,355	698,977	22,642
Expenses	578,911	533,021	*45,890
3 mos. net	97,424	165,956	68,532

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	71,546	76,585	5,039
Expenses	48,307	103,352	55,045
Net	23,239	†26,767	*50,006
3 mos. gross	177,702	222,658	44,956
Expenses	141,438	210,640	69,182
3 mos. net	36,244	12,018	*24,226

Pittsburg & Lake Erie:

Gross	779,612	1,077,047	297,435
Expenses	610,219	832,446	222,227
Net	169,393	244,601	75,208
3 mos. gross	2,012,516	3,191,509	1,178,993
Expenses	1,580,265	2,466,905	886,640
3 mos. net	432,251	724,604	292,353

Rutland:

Gross	208,995	221,900	12,905
Expenses	160,597	166,405	5,808
Net	48,398	55,495	7,097
3 mos. gross	561,910	593,837	31,927
Expenses	459,339	438,322	*21,017
3 mos. net	102,571	155,515	52,944

Total All Lines:

Gross	17,181,975	19,123,018	1,941,043
Expenses	13,373,708	15,407,228	2,033,560
Net	3,808,267	3,715,750	*92,517
3 mos. gross	47,961,958	53,818,577	5,856,619
Expenses	38,638,877	43,261,376	4,622,600
3 mos. net	9,323,182	10,557,201	1,234,019

*Increase. †Deficit.

SCHENECTADY RAILWAY'S report, as filed at Albany, for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	192,828	230,056	192,187
Expenses	153,336	182,494	140,925
Net	39,446	47,562	51,262
Other income	1,388	1,953	615
Total income	40,832	49,495	51,877
Charges	29,266	29,881	55,056
Surplus	11,576	19,614	*3,179

*Deficit.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO. of Washington, D. C., for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1907.	1906.	1905.
Gross	3,385,748	3,133,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Fancy Price Movements.

Price movements in the market are sometimes obviously mechanical, and indicate that, for the moment at least, there is no opposition to any particular trend, or that prices are being moved about with an ultimate purpose directly contrary to what would be indicated by the fluctuations. This may or may not be professional doing, but it is always credited to these operators or to the work of pools in some particular stock. Yesterday afternoon Union Pacific was selling at 137⅝, with the market extremely dull. With no accession of activity and with limited trading the stock dropped almost a full point, to 136¾, attracting the attention of every trader who was watching the tape. Ordinarily the bear on Union Pacific would have regarded this as extremely favorable, but the general comment was that the stock appeared simply to be marked down. This opinion was apparently verified when the stock turned, and with just as much ease, but with greater activity and impressiveness, rallied 1½ points, to 138¼. The incident was the most interesting in the day's doings in that stock, but its special significance remains to be analyzed by those who try to find logic in price fluctuations.

***

Bond Market Vagaries.

Brokers are asked daily if there is any improvement in the bond market, and most of them are unable to answer the question from their own knowledge of conditions. One such broker who has been calling up this bond man or that every time a customer asked him for information concerning the bond outlook, took it into his head to spend an hour at the telephone yesterday and talk with every bond man, dealer, or trader he knew, so as to get what he termed "the consensus." Each bond man with whom he talked gave his opinion, but when it came time to collate and digest the various opinions the stock broker found that instead of being helped in his search for definite knowledge with regard to the bond business he was just as much at sea as ever. Some said business was good and the outlook bright, others asserted that it was dull, with no indications of any general movement in prices. This is what he told his customers: "The bond outlook is mixed, and so are the brokers. Make your own deductions."

***

Money and the Brokers.

One of the best-known money brokers in the financial district said yesterday that there appeared to be a little more inquiry for money and an increasing tendency toward firmness, but that neither fact was sufficiently emphasized at the moment to have a special influence in determining the general outlook from the point of view of time money. He gave it as his opinion that brokers had not yet arrived at a point where they believed that they would need a comparatively large amount of time money, and this indicated to his mind two things: First, that a big business in stocks was not expected by them; second, that they did not believe there would be any appreciable advance in call funds for some time. A member of an important house which does a large out-of-town business said in answer to a query about his time-money commitments that he did not believe that they were carrying more than 30 per cent. of their normal amount of time money. He added that he did not know whether they were in the same position as other houses, but in weighing the various factors they decided that they would have an opportunity of getting all the time money they needed if the necessity arose or the outlook appeared to warrant it. The qualifying influence in their attitude toward the money market was the absence of public interest.

***

Disappointed Bond Bidders.

Many bidders for the new Pennsylvania bonds have been disappointed, particularly the small bidders, inasmuch as all bids below $15,000 will not obtain any allotment at all. Naturally the bankers are the best judges in such a matter, but in some of the oversubscribed loans of recent years the reverse was the case. In other words, all the little bids received the full amount, while the larger bids received only a certain percentage. Presumably, also, those who bid for $20,000 will receive just as much as those who bid for, say, $27,000. The man who bid for $20,000 of the bonds will receive one bond and the other man cannot receive a fractional part, so he will receive one bond also, but that is another point for the bankers to determine in making the allotments.

***

Value of Crop News.

Special reports on the condition of the growing crops received yesterday were particularly hopeful, and some railroad men were quoted as saying that the outlook was never so bright. On the other hand, the Government weekly weather report indicated unfavorable conditions over the entire country, with abnormal cold in some parts, freezing temperatures in many places, and heavy frosts in others. Of course it is a question to what extent the precipitation of snow might be regarded as an adverse influence. The general feeling, however, in the financial district is extremely optimistic in the matter of the crops. Apparently, next to the money market, it is the chief bullish influence, it being assumed, of course, that no such thing as manipulation exists. The market letters of many houses pay attention to these conditions and emphasize, where the house is bullish, the part which the big crops will play in neutralizing completely the bad effects of the panic. Where the house is bearish, the crop indications are accepted as being only of immediate importance, and the fact is not overlooked that it is a long time from seed time to harvest.

AUTHORIZE U. P. BOND ISSUE.

$100,000,000 for Improvements and Purchase of Two Kansas Railroads.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 5.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railway to-day, at which 76 per cent. of the stock was represented, the Directors were authorized to issue $100,000,000 in bonds for improvement of the system and for the purchase of the Kansas & Western and Topeka & Northwestern Railroads.

Judge W. D. Cornish of Omaha, general counsel for the Union Pacific, and Parley P. Williams of Salt Lake, general counsel for the Oregon Short Line, held proxies for 76 per cent. of the common and preferred stock.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper metal in the London market yesterday made gains of 7s. 6d. from the last prices of Monday. The closing prices were: Spot, £57 7s. 6d.; futures, £58. Pig tin closed weak, at a recession of £1 10s. for spot and £1 8s. for futures, at £141 15s. and £140 17s. 6d., respectively. Lead was firm at £12 17s. 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £20 15s. Iron warrants were steady at 50s. 3d. for standard foundry and 51s. 9d. for Middlesborough.

The closing bid and asked prices of copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of the previous day:

	Tuesday		Monday	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lake	12.62½	12.75	12.62½	12.75
Electrolytic	12.50	12.62½	12.50	12.62½
Castings	12.25	12.37½	12.25	12.37½
Lead	4.12½	4.17½	4.10	4.15
Spelter	4.60	4.65	4.60	4.65
Tin	31.00	31.50	31.50	31.60

QUICK PROFITS FOR MORGAN SYNDICATE

Made $687,000 in Ten Days by Guaranteeing Interborough Notes, Which Public Took.

DIDN'T PUT UP A CENT

Rush by the Public Obviated This—The 6 Per Cent. Three-Year Notes Sold for About 96½.

Participants in the syndicate, organized ten days ago by J. P. Morgan & Co. to underwrite the $25,000,000 Interborough Rapid Transit three-year 6 per cent. notes received checks yesterday for their profits growing out of the successful sale of the entire issue. The issue was oversubscribed by the public and the syndicate participants were not called upon to take a note. Neither were they ever called upon to put up a single cent. Their profits amounted to about 2¾ per cent. on their $25,000,000 subscription, or $687,000.

This is the compensation the participants in the syndicate received for undertaking to stand in the breach in case the public offering of the notes should turn out a failure. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, however, had $15,000,000 of notes falling due on May 1 and the new notes were not finally ready for sale until less than a week before that date. The syndicate subscribers agreed to advance on May 1 at least enough to pay off the $15,000,000 maturing notes.

The profit made by this syndicate is regarded as one of the quickest ever made in a Wall Street underwriting syndicate.

From the fact that the Interborough syndicate subscribers received about 2¾ per cent. profit, or $2,750 on each $100,000 subscription, it was inferred in Wall Street yesterday that the Interborough Rapid Transit notes had been sold by the company in the neighborhood of 96½. This estimate was based on an allowance of ¼ per cent. expenses and ½ per cent. to J. P. Morgan & Co. as syndicate managers, which, with the 2¾ per cent. profit realized by the syndicate subscribers, make a total cost of 3½ per cent. to the Interborough Company for floating the issue.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	103½	104
2s, c., 1930	103¾	104½
3s, r., 1918	100⅝	101¼
3s, c., 1918	100⅝	101¼
3s, 1918, sm.	100½	..
4s, r., 1925	119½	120½
4s, c., 1925	121½	..
Panama 2s	102	103
Adams Exp.	168	175
Allis-Chalm. pf.	8¼	8¾
Allis-C. pf.	20¾	21¼
A. B. S. pf.	75	78
Am. C. pf.	53½	55
A. C. & F. pf.	93	100¼
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O.	28	29
A. C. O. pf.	85	93
Am. D. Tel.	..	39
Am. Exp.	182	192
Am. G. T.	7	8
Am. L. Co.	9	9⅞
Am. L. Co. pf.	21¼	23½
Am. Malt.	5¼	5¾
Am. M. pf.	29½	30
Am. Snuff.	180	220
Am. Sn. pf.	90	101
Am. St. Fd. pf.	6¾	7½
Am. St. Fd. pf.	31½	33
A. S. R. pf.	122	125
A. T. & C.	60	75
A. T. & T.	117½	120
Am. W. Co. pf.	20½	21
Ann Arbor.	20	30
Ann A. pf.	70	80
B. & O. pf.	82	85
Beth. Steel.	13	15
B. Un. G.	110	120
Bruns. City.	8½	10
B., R. & P.	75	105
B., R. & P. pf.	93	..
B. & S. pf.	..	65
But'k Co.	19	23
Canada So.	60	62½
C. C. & C.	..	60
C. R. R. of N. J.	178	183
C. & S. A. Tel.	95	110
C., B. & Q.	150	240
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	150
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	17	23
C. G. W. d.	44	60
C., I. & L. pf.	40	90
C., M. & St. P.	145¾ pd.	122½ 123½
C., M. & St. P. pf.	148	151
C. & N. W. pf.	190	200
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	128	130
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Ter. T.	3	10
C. T. T. pf.	19	25
C. S. & C. pf.	100	..
C., C., C. & St. L.	57	57¾
C. F. & I.	36	45
C. R. & L.	61½	..
Cuba pf.	35	40
D., L. & W.	475	490
D., S. & G.	21	22
D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	12
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..
Det. St.	2	6
Det. St. pf.	15	40
Det. U. R.	33½	..
Ev. & T. H.	60	80
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	110
F. M. & S.	70	80
Fed. S. pf.	88	90½
Gen. C. Co.	50	65
Gen. Ch. Co. pf.	82	90
G. & S.	100	110
Granby Con.	89	92
Gt. N., full paid	127½	129
Hav. E. Ry.	20	..
Hav. E. R. pf.	65	79¾
Hock. V.	74	78
Hock. V. pf.	75	85
Homestake.	74	75
Inger.-Rand.	50	..
Inger.-R. pf.	85	..
Int. Paper.	9	9¼
Int. Power.	10	25
Int. St. P.	24	24¾
Iowa Cent.	15¼	15¾
Kan. & M.	29	52
K. C. Ft. S. & M. pf.	62	65
Kan. C. So.	23½	24
K. C. S. pf.	54¼	55

	Bid.	Asked.
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	20	30
Laci. Gas.	..	100
Laci. G. pf.	60	90
L. E. & W.	13	16
L. E. & W. pf.	34	40
Lake Shore.	275	..
Long Island.	38	44
Mackay Cos.	62	62½
Mah. C. R.	280	..
Man. Beach.	2	6
Md. C. pf.	75	90
Met. St. R.	23	33
Mex. Cent. t. r.	15¼	15¾
Mich. Cent.	125	195
M. S. T. pf.	..	90
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	120	..
Mo., K. & T. pf.	59	60
N. C. & St. L.	106	110
Nat. B. pf.	114½	116
Nat. Enam.	9½	10
Nat. En. pf.	71	77
N. R. R. of Mex. pf.	48	49
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	..	17
N. Cent. C.	30	36
N. Y. A. B.	68	70
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	69	73
N. Y. D. Co.	26	..
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	74	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	105	111
N. & W. pf.	70	80
North. Am.	57	59
Pac. Coast.	76½	78
P. C. 1st pf.	75	98
P. C. 2d pf.	80	90
Peo. & E.	16	18
P., C., C. & St. L.	67	72
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	87	90
Pitts. Coal.	10¾	11¾
Pitts. C. pf.	41	42
Pullman Co.	157	159½
Quicksilver.	⅛	⅜
Q'ksil'r pf.	1	5
R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	..	84½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	82½	90
Rdg. 1st pf.	82	82½
Rens. & S.	160	185
R., W. & O.	114	116
Rutland pf.	26	28
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	50	55
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	112	..
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	135
St. L. S. W.	14	14½
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	90	92
Texas Cent.	35	..
Tex. C. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	56	64
T. P. & W.	16	20½
T., St. L. & West.	17	17½
T. C. R. T.	86	87½
U. B. & P.	5½	6¼
U. B. & P. pf.	57½	60
U. C. M. pf.	85	90
U. R. I. pf.	41¼	42
U. S. Exp.	72	80
U. S. Leath.	3	12
U. S. L. pf.	98	105
U. S. R. & Imp't	38	41
U. S. R. & Ref.	8	9
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	18	24
U. S. Rub.	20½	20¾
U. S. R. 2d pf.	48¼	51
Vand. R. R.	..	85
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	92½	94
Va. L. C. & Coke	47	50
Vulcan Det.	3¼	5½
Vul. D. pf.	25	51
W.-P. Exp.	250	300
W. & L. E.	6½	7½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	15	17
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	9	10
Wis. C. pf.	39½	41

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Trading on the local Exchange was quiet, Commonwealth Edison sold ¾ lower, and the majority of the list was steady. Street's Western Car shares hardened, as did Northwestern Elevated. The elevated road shares were weak, and the decline was led by Metropolitan West Side, which fell 3 points under the last previous sale, to 45.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
112. Am. Shipbuilding	44	43	44
115. Commonwealth Edison	91¾	91	91¼
210. Chicago Subway	17⅛	17	17⅛
41. Chicago Telephone	118	118	118
200. Chicago Union Traction	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
25. Chi. & Oak Park Elev.	2½	2½	2½
20. Chi. & Oak P. El. pf.	9	9	9
35. Diamond Match	127	126¾	126¾
60. Metropolitan Elev. pf.	45	45	45
120. National Biscuit	85¾	85½	85¾
11. National Biscuit pf.	115½	115¼	115¾
2. North Chicago receipts	44	44	44
85. Northwestern Elev.	53½	53	53½
25. Sears-Roebuck pf.	88½	88½	88½
160. Street's Stable Car.	29¼	28½	29
10. Street's Stable Car pf.	91½	91½	91½
79. Swift & Co.	108¾	108¾	108¾
10. United Box Board pf.	8½	8½	8½

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 5.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Elkton	53¾	54½	Isabella	34	34½
El Paso	34½	35¼	Portland	100	100½
Rawlings	12½	14½	Vindicator	80	90
Findlay	20	26½	Work	9¾	11

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON: 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann.

Bills of Exchange, Cheques and Cable Transfers.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
Payable Throughout the World

CHARTERED 1866

Brooklyn Trust Company

Main Office: 177-179 Montague St.
Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Office: 90 Broadway (2 Wall St.)

Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $2,011,000

The Brooklyn Trust Company is the sixth oldest in the city of New York. Its strength and conservatism insure safety to its depositors. Its long experience in the execution of various trusts commends it for appointment as

EXECUTOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN OR ADMINISTRATOR

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

Executor, Trustee, Guardian.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Travellers Letters of Credit
Foreign Drafts.

THE

TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA

37-43 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

COLONIAL BRANCH: 222 Broadway, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

Issues interest-bearing certificates of deposit.

Receives deposits subject to check.

Western Pacific 5s and Stock
Western Pacific Underwriting
Corn Products Refining 5s
General Rubber 4½s, 1915
Cahaba Coal Mining 5s
Fairmont Coal 5s

WANTED

Good Industrial Bonds

at prices to meet the times.

A. A. Lisman & Co.,

25 BROAD STREET, CITY.
Tel. 5950-1-2-3 Broad.

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York.

SPECIAL

Partner wanted by Member Consolidated Stock Exchange in good standing to furnish from $2,500 to $5,000 for trading in active stocks only; quick turns; small risks; fine opportunity. Address Stocks, Box 171 Times, Downtown.

Wanted—Board room manager in downtown office of New York Stock Exchange firm; must have experience, a good record, and a clientele; high salary will be paid right party. Address Broker, Box 110 Times Downtown.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—World's stocks yesterday showed a reduction of 14,583,000 bushels for the week, compared with an increase of 465,000 bushels in the corresponding period last year. Export business comprised about 82 loads in all positions, of which 43 loads were new crop red for August and September shipment, Atlantic and Gulf ports; 17 loads of durum, and 6 loads Manitoba. Ohio condition figures were reported as 92, against 85 last month and 74 last year. Liverpool was quoted ¼ to ⅞d net higher, Berlin 2c up, and Budapest 1⅞ to 3⅛c lower. The interior movement was only about half as large as last year. No. 2 red wheat in New York was quoted $1.10 nominal in elevator and $1.11¼ free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.16⅜, and No. 2 hard Winter, $1.13⅜ free on board afloat.

CORN.—Early buying on wet weather conditions yesterday was not continued, owing to an improvement in weather prospects. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 80c nominal in elevator and 74c free on board afloat, to arrive.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
May	$1.09⅝	$1.09⅜	$1.09⅝	$1.09⅝
July	1.00	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞
September	94½	93⅝	93⅝	93⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	80½	80
July	74	73⅝	73⅝	73⅞
September	..	..	71⅛	71⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon. Close.
May	$1.03⅝	$1.02¼	$1.02⅝	$1.03⅝
July	91½	90⅜	90½	90⅝
September	86⅞	85⅝	85⅝	86
Corn—				
May	70½	69⅜	70⅛	70½
July	65	64½	64⅝	64⅞
September	63⅛	62¾	62⅝	63
Oats—				
May	53⅜	53¼	53⅝	53¾
July	47½	46⅞	46⅞	47⅛
September	38	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Lard—				
May	8.47	8.45	8.45	8.45
July	8.57	8.55	8.55	8.52
Ribs—				
May	7.15	7.10	7.10	7.07
July	7.35	7.32	7.32	7.30
Pork—				
May	13.45	13.39	13.37	13.37
July	13.65	13.55	13.57	13.55

WANTED

PARK BANK
MECHANICS BANK
Cornelius P. Rossmann & Co.,
37 WILLIAM ST.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. DEPOSITS

BANKS, TRUST CO. AND INSURANCE CO. STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

P. E. GRANNIS,

Tel. 609 Rector. 10 Wall St.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON.

Wednesday, May 6th, 1908

at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF WM. M. HOES, ESQ., PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

$700 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1906.
$210 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1904.
$1,000 Adams Express Co. Coll. Trust 4 p. c. Bds., due March, 1948.
13 shs. The Pullman Co.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$1,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. Co. 1st 5s, 1937.
$3,000 Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis R. R. 1st 4s, 1991, (Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div.)
$1,000 Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 6s, 1911.
$3,000 Long Island City & Flushing R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c., 1937.
$3,000 Michigan Central R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1940.
18 shs. Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R.
65 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chi. R. R. Guar.
75 shs. Illinois Central R. R. 4 p. c. Leased Lines (Chi., St. L., New O. R. R.)
$1,000 H. & H. Reiners of B'klyn 6 p. c. Gold Bd., due May, 1918.
4 shs. H. & H. Reiners of B'klyn.
Pew No. 135, Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., s. s., north aisle.
$10,000 New York & Jersey R. R. mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1932.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

800 shs. Champion Seal Co.
100 shs. Esperanza Central Sugar Co.
$9,500 Esperanza Central Sugar Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1930, July, 1907, Coupons.
40 shs. Mababi Development & Lumber Co.
23 shs. The New York Transfer Co.
20 shs. American Railway & Supply Co.
76 shs. Merchants' National Bank.
$5,000 Pitts., Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. 5 p. c. Deb. Bonds. 1919.
78 shs. Oswego & Syracuse R. R. 9 p. c. Guar.
100 shs. Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. R. R. Guar.
82 shs. Warren R. R. Co. of N. J., 7 p. c. Guar.
$10,000 American Round Bale Press Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds. 1922.
$3,000 Atlantic Coast Lumber Co. 5 p. c. Deb. Series D Bonds, 1921.
$10,000 Eighth Av. R. R. 6 p. c. Certf. of Ind., 1914.
500 shs. Ann Arbor R. R. Co. pf.
35 shs. John Thompson Press Co.
150 shs. Hall & Lyon Co. common.
$3,000 New York & East River Gas Co. Consol. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1945.
25 shs. National Copper Bank.
10 shs. Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank.
25 shs. National City Bank.
2 shs. First National Bank of Jersey City.
42 shs. St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co. 1st pf.
15 shs. St. Joseph & Grand Island R. Co. 2d pf.
1 sh. Laurentian Fishing & Hunting Club of Canada.
400 shs. United Railways Investment Co. com.
10 shs. Washington Life Ins. Co.
38 shs. Royal Baking Powder Co. common.
50 shs. Trow Directory Printing & Bookbinding Co.
50 shs. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co.
190 shs. Syracuse & South Bay Electric R. R. Co. common.
$29,000 Syracuse & South Bay Elec. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1947.
50 shs. Natl. City Bank.
100 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
$100,000 Wabash & Pittsburgh Terminal Ry. 2d Mtge. 4 p. c. 50-year Gold Bds., 1950.
1,000 shs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. common.
300 shs. New York & Queens Gas Co.
25 shs. Tenth & Twenty-third St. Ferry Co.
38 shs. Aeolian Weber Piano & Pianola Co. common.
15,500 shs. Consolidated Paper & Milling Co.
$60,000 Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City R. R. Co. 1st Consld. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1953.
200 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
25 shs. U. S. Title Guar. & Indemnity Co.
5 shs. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. common.
3 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
20 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
15 shs. International Ocean Telegraph Co.
$50,000 Newfoundland Syndicate 10 year 7% Coll. Trust & Convt. Bds.
$25,000 Newfoundland Syndicate 10 year 7% Coll. Trust & Convt. Bds.
110 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
75 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
100 shs. Interstate Contract Co.
50 shs. Nat'l Bank of Commerce.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD NOTES.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the trust indenture, dated October 1st, 1907, to Manhattan Trust Company, trustee, the said trustee will receive up to the close of business on May 15th, 1908, proposals for the sale to it of sufficient notes at a price not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of $60,000 in the sinking fund. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

New York, May 1st, 1908.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By W. N. DUANE, Vice President.

$2,500,000

Union Electric Light & Power Co

St. Louis, Mo.

Refunding and Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds

Dated May 1, 1908 Due May 1, 1933

Interest payable May 1 and November 1 in New York. Optional at 110 and interest on and after May 1, 1918. Application will be made to list bonds on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Union Electric Light & Power Company owns and controls practically the entire central station electric light and power business of the City of St. Louis—the fourth largest city in the United States, with a present population of approximately 720,000.

CAPITALIZATION

CAPITAL STOCK: Outstanding	$9,885,000
MORTGAGE DEBT:	
Refunding and Extension Mortgage 5% Bonds, present issue	5,500,000
Reserved to retire a like amount of underlying bonds	10,000,000
Total Mortgage Bonds Outstanding	$15,500,000

The Company is paying 6 per cent dividends on its outstanding $9,885,000 capital stock, and there is a large equity in the property of the Company over and above all outstanding bonds.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

As officially reported for the year ended March 31, 1908:

Gross earnings	$2,905,972.68
Operating Expenses and Taxes	1,410,847.60
Net Earnings	$1,495,125.08
Annual Bond Interest, including interest on $5,500,000 Refunding and Extension Mortgage Bonds	781,000.00*
Surplus over Bond Interest	$714,125.08

*Actual bond interest charge during the current year will be less than $781,000 owing to part of the Refunding and Extension Mortgage bonds having been outstanding for less than a year.

The gross earnings of the Company have doubled during the last four years, as will be seen from the following gross earnings reported for the years 1903 to 1907:

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
$1,422,896	$1,571,041	$1,573,348	$2,242,482	$2,855,417

The Company has one of the most complete, modern and efficient electric plants in the United States. Its principal generating station, located on the Mississippi River and costing approximately $5,000,000, was completed less than two years ago, and its machinery and equipment are all practically new and of the most approved design.

The franchises of the Company are, in the opinion of counsel, unlimited in time, except in the "underground district" (about 1¼ square miles) where the franchises run until 1940.

In view of our long familiarity with the property of the Union Electric Light & Power Company, we recommend the above bonds for investment.

PRICE 93½ AND INTEREST, NETTING ABOUT 5½ PER CENT

Subject to sale and advance without notice

Complete circular upon request

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY

BANKERS

Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

N. W. Harris & Company, BOSTON
Bond Department, Harris Trust & Savings Bank, CHICAGO

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND

C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Tuesday, May 19, 1908, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, in Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 20, 1908.

E. B. O'CONNOR, Cashier.

Boston, May 1, 1908.

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY will on or before May 10th, 1908, prepay at par and accrued interest at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York, $130,000 face value of its One Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes, issued under indenture dated June 26th, 1907, between St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company and The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, being notes numbered 9, 11, 12, 13, 25, 43, 46, 51, 59, 117, 149, 154, and 167, for $10,000 each, which have been drawn in accordance with the terms of said indenture. Interest on said notes will cease on May 10, 1908.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.
C. W. HILLARD, Comptroller.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, MARSHFIELD AND SOUTH-EASTERN DIVISION.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until June 1st, 1908, for the sale to the undersigned for account of the sinking fund created by the Marshfield and South-Eastern Division purchase money first mortgage of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1901, of bonds secured by said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $6,011.19.

Dated May 1st, 1908.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED

FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 15th day of June, 1908, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $52,505.74. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.

New York, May 2d, 1908.

THE Franklin Society 5¢

Under State regulation and supervision. Deposit or withdraw by mail. Deposits earn from 1st of each month. We make the details of saving easy and convenient. Write for Booklet "A." 1 Beekman St., N. Y.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.

At the request of the Committee under the Bondholders' Agreement of March 2, 1908, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company has, by leave of Court, filed a bill of complaint in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Texas for the foreclosure of the Second Mortgage. Holders of Second Mortgage Bonds wishing to become parties to the Bondholders' agreement may do so by depositing their bonds with THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Depositary, on or before MAY 9, 1908, after which date bonds will be received only in the discretion of the Committee.

Dated April 18th, 1908.

MARK T. COX, Chairman;
EDGAR L. MARSTON,
JOHN W. HAMER,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
HENRY R. POMROY.
} Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Underground Electric R'ways Co. of London, Ltd.,

5% PROFIT SHARING SECURED NOTES, DUE JUNE 1, 1908.

Referring to the notice dated April 22, 1908, holders of the above-mentioned notes who have not yet deposited same are advised to obtain copies of the plan and readjustment agreement referred to therein and to deposit their notes ON OR BEFORE MAY 6, 1908, under the deposit agreement, dated December 1, 1907, subject to the plan.

Copies of the plan and readjustment agreement may be obtained at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, or of the undersigned.

SPEYER & CO.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, P. O. Building. 261—Cons Rubber Tire Co-Diamond Rubber Co. 264—Rushmore-Man Screw Co. 262—Wright-Skinner Co. 263—Wright - Skinner. 218—U S-N Y C & H R R R. 255—D, L & W R R-Syracuse.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 185—Cuneo Imp Co-Berwind Co. 188—L V R R-Tug Wm Tracey.

STATE COURTS.

Appellate Division Calendar.

ALBANY, May 5.—The Appellate Division, Third Department, reconvened to-day. Calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, Houghton, and Scott, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions. 37—Whalen - Lese. 40—Geoghegan-Chatterton. 45—Donnelly-42d St Ry. 33—Willard-Ferguson. 38—Byrnes - Byrnes. 42—Ensing-Morning Journal. 10—Olsen-42d St Ry. 47—Rohmen-Metz. 48—Goldstein-N Y City Ry. 50—Hewitt-Bloch. 51—Koenig-Wagener. 52—Gumbs-Singer. 54—Straus-Am Pub Assn. 56—Hahn-Conried Co. 60—Miller-Crown Perfumery Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court—Gildersleeve, Dayton, and Gerard, JJ.—Court opens and calendar for May term called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Reynolds-McNab & H Co. 3—In re Karsch. 3—In re Olin. 4—Oriental Bank-Carnegie Trust Co. 5—Barlow-Affleck. 6—City of N. Y.-Schlegall. 7—Flomerfelt-Miller. 8—Harris-Cronin. 9—East Side House-Claughen. 10—Hulshof-Board of Education. 11—Hollins-N Y & Java Co. 12—In re Corn. 13. 14—Philbrick-Philbrick. 15—In re Marble Co-Fisher. 16—Robertson-Somerville. 17—Fray-Werner. 18—Lyttle-Urban Bldg Co. 19—Askins-Fitzpatrick. 20—Juillard-Mass Chem Co. 21—Zweig-Emanuel. 22—Jackson-Jackson. 23—Furniss-Furniss. 24—Stuart-Hillary. 25—People-Sherman. 26—City of N Y-Germerick. 27—Coleman-Burns Bros. 28—M. B. Smith Co-Kent Co. 29—Skelly-Magistrates. 30—Roche-Roche. 31—Ceeppicus-Almert. 32—Moon-Malone. 33—Stein-Hawes. 34—Weisser—Moon-Malone. 35—Lawyers' Mtg Co-Kurzell. 36—Jarmulousky & Rosenbloom. 37—Andujar-Boyd. 38, 39—Weil-Finn. 40—City of N Y-Brainard. 41, 42—Block-Spiro. 43—Ryan-Ryan. 44—Wolk-Jucks. 45 to 49—Harrison-Hartford Ins Co. 50—Roediger-Roediger. 51—Reynolds-McNab & H Co. 52—Terrara-Weir. 53—Same-Vaspiucci. 54—Ceriglina-Auerbach. 55—De Hont-Swift. 56—Conversan-Paradise. 57—Dillon-Horn. 58—Duran-Ullman. 59—Finelite-Finelite. 60—In re Speigel. 61—Sirio-Stiles. 62—Mitcheltree-Stair. 63—McGill-Brady. 64—Costas-Spooner. 65—Backer-Wilson. 66—In re Smith. 67—Gurley-Hunter. 68—In re Condory. 69—Lomax-Lomax. 70—Winkler-Clausen. 71—In re Westchester Av. 72—Philbrick-Philbrick. 73—Lilly - Kavanagh. 74—Heppenheimer - Kaslowsky. 75, 76—Luizzi-Wilson. 77—Welch-Hill. 78—Hunt-L I R R. 79—In re Parsons. 80—Konnemann-Rahmeyer. 81—Veil-U S Elec Prot Co. 82—Post-Post. 83—In re Engel. 84—Winter-Citizens' Cent Nat Bank. 85—Jones-Jones. 86—Minami-Minami.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers. 1773—Myers-Packard. 1664—Oakes-Star Co. Preferred cause. 9094—Clement-Gallagher. General calendar. 7384—Block-Passman. 6220, 6244—Schneider-Schneider. 7080—Millstone-Slocum. 9836—McNaulty-Mayo. 9096, 9006—Whiting-Fid Mut L Asso. 7652—Clark-O'Connor. 7665—Lalor-Tooker. 7664 — Rosenstock-Schodsky. 7900 — Tucci-Gregorio. 7957 — Dickey-Goldschmidt. 7353—Carver-Donald S S Co. 7440—Shapiro-Shapiro. 7535—Mack - Glass Tile Co-Schaefer. 4115—Siegel-Siegel. 7428—Nathan-Forman. 7658—St. Stephen's Church-Church of Transfiguration. 7915—Rosenthal-Lasky. 4927—Whittley-Whittley. 3695—Hays-Gainsburg. 6431—Stern-Brandt. 7553—Warnebrehmer. 5961—Wolf-Wolf. 7144—Boysen-Boysen. 7801—Beatty-Tilleton. 6549—Farrelly-Skelly. 5075—Scherman-Scherman. 4143—Gallagher-Gallagher. 6731—Congregation Agudres. Schim-Congregation Agdreas Schim. 9091—Allen-Gray. 7740—Tubby-Vynne. 7304—Chamberlain - Childs Co. 7694—Benedict-Stanford. 9092—Brooks-Racich Asbestos Mfg Co. 6590—Mer Tr Co.-Gunternot. 6753—Hafelda-Rabe. 7325—Schleicher-Christman Sons. 7714—Barber-Flint. 7899—Walton-Walton. 6344—Conley-Walton. Undefended divorces. 8608—Sampson-Sampson. 8229—Miller-Miller. 7792—Mast-Mast. 9240—Conway-Conway. 9238—Bunce-Bunce. 9031—Cunningham - Cunningham. 9032—Schultz-Schultz. 9034—Hardy-Hardy. 9035—Morrill-Morrill. 8840—Bowen-Bowen. 6687—Bykeefer-Bykeefer. 6846—Shapiro-Shapiro. 6849—Poulson-Poulson. 6850—Kehoe - Kehoe. 4813—Jaeger-Jaeger. 5209—Dodge-Dodge. 3219—Beaumont-Beaumont. 4009—Keller-Peller. 6852—Sundak-Sundak. 6853—Inserra-Inserra. 6854—Nuscione-Nuscione. 6858—Emmet-Emmet. 6863—Kuntzsch-Kuntzsch. 6866—Nelson-Nelson. Highest number reached on regular call 8201.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Trial Term, Part IV. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Deputy Attorney General Palmieri and Assistant District Attorneys Hart and Manley for the People. 1—Charles W. Hildring, Anthony J Rivers, Alfred Rado. 2—Jacob Chaban. 3—Samuel Brown. 4—William J Dunn. 5—Edward Weiss. 6—Edward Boeck. 7—Cornelius J Smallen. 8—John F St John. 9—Albert Molnar. 10—Herman Rubin. 11—Elias Zreck, George Zreck.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. 6283—Barrett-Clark. 6260—Rankin-Heed. 6655—Prager-Cahn. 6454—Hinchman-Munroe. 4425—Jefferson Bk-Rosenthal. 6750—In re Goldstein. 6211—Wittner-Philbrick. 6356—Second Natl Bk-Stover. 6473—Fitch-Applegate. 6442, 6443—Ferd Gutman Co-Mfrs Merc Co. 6504—Oriental Bk-Covington.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 1. To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases on this calendar shall be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII. for trial. 2484—Hughes-42d St Ry. 2596—Shea-N Y City Ry. 3315—Rapp-Int St Ry. 2025—Leo-D, L & W R R. 2278—Moran-B H R R. 782—Williams-Int R T Co. 2604—Gaebler-N Y City Ry. 2575—Vogel-Un Ry. 2564—Phillips-N Y City Ry. 2590—Howard-same. 2596—Rapp-same. 2614—Donohue-B H R R. 2631—Reimmer-N Y C & H R R R. 2634—Looram-N Y City Ry. 2636—Harris-Nassau R R. 2641—Weiser-N Y City Ry. 2644—Hatfield-Int R T Co. 2645, 2646—Comboy-N Y City Ry. 2406—Van Bug-Int R T Co. 1075, 1076—Cavanagh-same. 2092—Nevins-same. 1388—McCartney-Man Ry. 1763—Morford-Int R T Co. 2381—Gerson-same. 2658—Bunte-N Y, N H & H R R. 2660—Hennessey-N Y City Ry. 2662—Herterich-42d St Ry. 2607—O'Neil-N Y City Ry. 2664—Vandervoort-same. 2665 to 2667—Walsh-same. 2668—Lipschitz-same. 2669—Frattallone-L I R R. 2672, 2673—Nash-N Y City Ry. 2676—Mosel-Union Ry. 2678—Kelly-N Y City Ry. 2681—Walsh-same. 2683—Jacobs-same. 2680—Hanley-same. Highest number reached on regular call, 3045.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on. Motions.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Ford, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 2—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on this calendar shall be sent to Parts VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII. for trial. Inquest. 3644—Markowitz-Probet. 3693—Evalenko-City of N Y. 3610—Castanga-Lawless. 3706, 3707, 3708—Frederickson-Buchman. 3568—De Prima-Consumers' Brew Co. 3599—Coleman-Rep General Cont Co. 3548—Fassano-City of N Y. 3229—Heaney-Thompson-Starrett Co. 3662—McDonald-Mulgrew & Son. 3521, 3332—Ward-Durland Co. 3452—Bunschow-Herman Lumber Co. 3702—Moran-McNally. 2776—Labriola-Smith Co. 3587—Dressel-Hupfel. 2980—Davis-McGinty 2126—Pietschker-City of N Y. 2043—Rubenstein-Anderson. 3721—Greene-Frankhauser. 2910—Kivitowski-Abbe. 3455—O'Connell-Consol Tel, &c, Co. 3483—Casey-Morrison. 1553—Elec Equip Co-N Y Edison Co. 2215—Percival-Marx. 2646—Smith-Gagan. 2697—Stanton-N Y Edison Co. 2763—Bukowsky-Morning Journal Assn. 2755—Hoffman-Gabler. 2766—De Paolo-Mills. 2779—Sohr-Butterick Co. 3563—Kaw-Ehrichs. 3573—Brickerhoff-Cohn. 2812—Salerno-La Veloce, &c. 3819—Daly-Haug. 2966—Levy-Halpen. 3132—D'Amico-Kips Bay Co. 2145—Wahlheimer-Sun Assn. 3214—Pokorny-Lipscher. 3225—Walker-N Y Herald Co. 2855—Ardolino-Reinhardt. 2236—Descicciola-Biandle. 2590—Simkiewitz-Tichler. 2854—Schoerlin-Murray. 2741—McGuire-City of N Y. 2769—Wright-Wick. 2636—Seeley-Fishbourne, 27191—Glennon-Star Co. 3524—Smith-Palmer. 2834—Buckley-Perkins. 2840—Walsh-Luria. Highest number reached on regular call, 4009.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Part XII. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Erlanger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar No. 3—To be called in Trial Term, Part XIV., at 10:15 A. M. Causes on this calendar shall be sent to Parts XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII. for trial. 4264—Bulkley-Whiting Mfg Co. 4359—Wilson-Harvey. 4407—Plaut-Garland. 4397—Aitken-Young. 4580—Guidette-Tuoti. 8314—Fishel-Fishel. 1448—Sparhawk-Gillen Print Co. 4561—Morris-City of N. Y. 6655—Hastings-Lockwood. 6605—City of N Y-Halsey. 6726—Same - Tonkonogy. 6738—Same-John Zimmerman Co. 6859—Bayley-Bayley. 6497—Delany-Blanch. 3544—Gal-land-Loeb & Schoenfeld Co. 3613—Jonas-son-Weir. 3018—Flynn-White. 1923—Lancaster Tr Co-Flint. 2111—Cary Print Co-Tollettes Co. 4257—Moran-Diable. 5593—City of N Y-Silver. 3921—Nat Cash Register Co-Benedetti. 5075—Gattle & Co-Wheelock. 2177—Stein-Duane. 3975—Man Scheutzenbund-Fid & Cas Co. 4106—Matthews Co-Hall. 1654—Foote-Leary. 3052—Chapman-Frazer & Geyer Co. 4046—Bauscher-Abukalil. 4288—Brady-Horgan. 4275—Lite-Firemen's Ins Co. 4008—Cornell-Kitz. 4408—Bernard-Fromme. 3108, 3104, 3105—Epstein-North British Ins Co. 2139—Clark-Pierson. 2291—Whitton-U S Title Guar & Ins Co. 2159—Humfreville-Flint. 2920—Hopedale Elec Co-Elec, &c, Co. 4290—Hilgert Inst-Brush. Highest number reached on regular call, 5084.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Platzek, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Guy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Brady, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Held in Trial Term, Part IX.—Lambert, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. 5831—People-McClellan. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held in Room 8, Hall of Records, fifth floor. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M. Martha T. F. Collard, Benjamin G. W. Lichtenberg, Annie Wilson, Regina Strungmegger, John H. Horstman, George V. N. Baldwin, Frederick W. Conklin, Catherine Hoch, Elizabeth W. Duer, Albert E. Mayer, Eliza Baum, Andrew Jochum, Amalie Uhl.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Beckett, S.—Held in Room 9, fifth floor, Hall of Records.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills. 2455—Sarah Gartland. 2473—Hannah C. Doran.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. The motion calendar will be called at 10:30 A. M., and defaults allowed at that time.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 4455—Overin-Met St Ry. 4460—Frankel-O'Leary. 3168—Met Print Co-Hall. 4099—Hall-Witt.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4523, 4524—Literatore-Vigorita. 4375—Danzis-Schwenk. 4375½—Riglander-N Y City Ry. 4382—Davies-N Y Transpt Co. 4386, 4387—Eliasberg-Schleicher. 4531 — Wild-Greenfield. 4061—Uhrlaub-Q Brick. 4163—Cohen - Erdreich. 4280—Schwartzberg-N Y City Ry. 4290—Silberstein-same. 4293—Schaffer-same. 4295½—Wunsch-same. 4296—Matt J Ward Co-Messur. 4101—Solomon-C C R R. 4326—Burkhardt-Star Co. 4328—Rabinowitz-N Y City Ry. 4329—Grimm-same. 4330—Minogue-Un Ry. 4331—Pertig-Dry Dock R R. 4333—McCormack-So Boulevard R R. 735—Warren-5th Av Coach Co. 3514—Metzer-Straus. 3503 — Salomon-Baker. 3153, 3154—Pasco-Davenport.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Finelite, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 4001 — Robinson-Markowitz. 4264 — Shapero-Kullman. 4267—Terry-Hilchorn. 4220—Richardson-Birmingham.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4468—Assenzio-N Y City Ry. 4468—Siegel-Mut Milk & C Co. 3724—White-Calhoun. 4187 — Dimentort - Green. 4526 — Cohen-New York City Railway. 4301—Fiertner-same. 3921—Cerero-Am Surety Co. 3941—Kuhn-Int R T Co. 3478—Corner-Cahn. 3632—Horowitz-Bronstein. 4295—Pesalis-Merchain. 4294—McCreery-Ollendorf. 4022½—Ingersoll-Spier. 4189 — Weiner-Darcy. 4344 — Donnelly-Dooley. 4345—Williams-Mullen. 3064—Del Gloro-Favata. 4470—McMahon-Int R T Co. 3980, 3990—Epstein-Goodson. 8558—Borrent-Simpson. 4259—Knoller-Lyons. 4270—Seidman-Frick. 4556 — Phillips-Liberman. 4557—Marshall-Barrett. 4558—Mayer-Kuschner.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 3997—Levy-Con Gas Co. 4139—De Witt Allen Auto Co-Canavan. 4168—Dick-Leonori. 4147—Smith P T Co-Lesser.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4208—Engel-Hiller. 4125—Foster-New York City Ry. 4132—Cox-Cronemayer. 4309—Pfleman-Canakos. 4311—Murphy-Pomeranz. 4313—Cardoza-Strasser. 4129—Price-City of N Y. 4182—Castorina-Barr. 4205—Grieve-Su Calidere Press. 3985—Booth-Littlefield. 4224—Grabenstein-N Y City Ry. 4225—Shanahan-Domroe. 4226—Reynolds-same. 4258—Miller-N Y City Ry. 4314—Lenereaux-Met St Ry. 4315—Stern-N Y City Ry. 4316—Japhe-same.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes. 10450—Heller-Montrose. 10473—Billings - Whicher. 10405—Clark - Petzoldt. 10204, 10205—McCoy-Reinhardt. 10302—Gaylord-Cotherhead. 9926—Randall - Patterson. 10406—Watts-Maclay. 10500—Siegbert-Cohen. 10492—T R McManus Co-Russell. 9776—Simpson-Lane 10458—Englander - Lowndes. 9481—Simonoff-Met Surety Co. 10284—Boxlvanakis-Bexlvanskis. 10467—Mayer-Penfield. 9967—Levine-Fellman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Donnelly, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 4410—Berman-Int St Ry. 4412—Velting-Siegbardt. 4281—Green-N Y City Ry. 4282—Zurik-same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4348—Rabinowitz-N Y City Ry. 4543—Horn-King. 4554, 4555—Sparrer-N Y City Ry. 3757, 3758—Stern-same. 4356—Bellan - Goldberg. 3748—Parsons-Wallner. 2975—Sutton-Wetherbee. 4366—O'Connor-N Y City Ry. 4367—Bourke-same. 4533½—Scher - Rosen. 4547—Ferguson - Reibstein. 4549—Laude-Ellenbogen. 4550—Dietz-Meyer. 4559—Gaynor-N Y City Ry. 4560, 4561—Coulter-Schmitt. 4562—Goldberg - N Y City Ry. 4563—Frank-same. 4564—Kirschenbaum-Spachner. 4565—Johnson-Hoskins. 4566—Margolis-Holzwasser. 4567—Weiss-N Y City Ry. 4568—Kean-Effenberger. 4569—Flynn-N Y C & H R R R. Highest number reached on regular call, 4569.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Equity and non-jury cases. 684—Schnaier-Griggsby. 685—Dillon-Newland Realty Co. 686—King-Leyden. 2 — Cochrane-Burlington Brass Works.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Equity and non-jury cases. 649 to 651—Recon-Silverson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Rosalsky, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Marshall and Howe for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—George Johnson. 2—Alfredo Belmonte. 3—Morris Silverstein. 4—Steven Leceksore. 5—Rose King. 6—Pietro Beyalock, Yan Guz. 7—Louis Sokolinsky. 8—Thomas Tonno, John T. Sweeney. 9—John Sheehan. 10—Edward P. Teague. 11—Harry Harvey, alias David Levy. 12—Luigi Tranese. 13—Robert Ginsberg. Pleading. 1—Wm. Clifford.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Mulqueen, J.—Assistant District Attorney Ely for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Gustav Ramusen. 2—Edward Feits. 3—Joseph Devers, Samuel Taylor. 4—John Emmett. 5—Nicola Iacovino, Jim Jeffo. 6—Julia McArdle. 7—Andrea Papa. 8—Annie Johnson. 9—Michael Findley. 10—William Boyne, 11—William R. Foy. 12—Annie Feld. 13—Jessie Palmer. 14—Arthur Hayes, Michael Ryan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—(April term continued)—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorney Train for the People. 1—Victor Shanley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Train and Dana for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Walter Colligan, Frank Foley. 2—Emil Koepp. 3—David Jones. 4—Tony Pasquerretto, 5—Frank Asselta, John Wielsley. 6—Hyman Rubenstein. 7—Charles Porzzio. 8—John Ryan. 9—Nathan Dreilish. 10—Frank Williams. 11—Samuel Kozinsky. 12—John Enright, John Behan, Wm. Kufen, George M. Smith. 13—Paul Robito.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Swann, J. — Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Ward for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—John Quinn, alias John Ryan; John Williams. 2—Matteo Delgiorno. 3—Samuel Weiss. 4—Robert Hall. 5—Caso Di Rienzo. 6—Thomas Burns. 7—Majk Meyzese. 8—Frank Kahn, Abraham Naharo. 9—Patrick Kelly, John Kelly. 10—Frederick Seaman, Albert Millington, John Bookstaver. 11—David Elsen. 12—Joseph Horowitz. 13—Harry Evans.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part V.—(April term continued)—Malone, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Smyth and Appleton for the People. Opens at 10:30 A. M. 1—Peter O'Toole. 2—Max Rosenkranz. 3—Bennet Hirschfield. 4—Morris Rothberg, Abraham Eisenberg. 5—Louis Greenberg. 6—Edward Mulholland. 7—Antonio Ditronzo. 8—Charles Frankel. 9—George Gallagher, Martin Brennan. 10—John Parodo. 11—Edward Santagata. 12—Charles H. Berkowitz. 13—Ascher Wasserman. 14—Ignatz Berisewicz.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Part V.—Crain, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McGuire and McNish for the People. 1—Stephen Wanke, Frank Schanheit. 2—James Capazzi. 3—August Mensching. 4—Christaphoro Lo Piccolo. 5—John Costanis. 6—Frederick C. Rubens. 7—Samuel Austin Collins. 8—John Brown. 9—Nathan Kurz. 10—Francesco Galepo, Benedeto Christianzeno. 11—Myles Burke. 12—Charles M. Howe. 13—Nunzio Pugliese, John Palato.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Schlesinger vs. Schlesinger—Frank A. Spencer, Jr. Lamberton vs. Lamberton—Douglas Campbell. Scheuerman vs. Ehrmann—Frank T. Fitzgerald. Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt—Macrane Coxe. Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn vs. Nixon—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—McAvoy vs. Wittner—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Lawyers Title Insurance Co. vs. Robinson—Daniel P. Hays. Kerken vs. Levy—Charles E. Lydecker. Van Norden Trust Co. vs Wilchinsky—Cecil Ruskay. Mayer vs. Cohen—Henry S. Dottenheim.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Schley vs. Schley—Dudley F. Malone.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Highet vs. Oppenheim—Philip J. Dunn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—William T. Park vs. Isaac A. Benequit—Isaac Phillips. Henry Hartfield vs. Peter P. Acritelli—Maurice Steiner. In re Poto Mines and Power Corporation—Herman G. Kuerschner. Fitch Gilbert vs. Samuel Fensterheim et al.—Chas. J. Leslie. Levi E Dodd vs. Hitchings & Soutar—Edwin T. Greaves.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. vs. Rothschild—Philip J. Dunn.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Wednesday, May 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Woodward, Jenks, Gaynor, Rich, Miller, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 429—Watson-New York Contracting Co. 514—Brady-N Y C & H R R R Co. 516—Smith-Bell & Fyfe Co. 518—Coyle-N Y & Q Co Ry. 466, 510—Reilly-Haseltine. 520—Cochran-Cochran. 405—Inter City Ry Co-Newman. 420—People-Lane. 521—Frank-Queens Court Rity Co. 523—Hunt-Butterick Pub Co. 524—Matter of Gumand Lead Co. 525 M A—Miller-H R R R. 526—Lenney-Suffolk Engrav Co. 528 M A—Reinheimer-Davis. 529—Maloney-B H R R. 532—Caminez—B, Q Co & Sub Ry. 533—Henry-Ruddy. 534 M A—Fiatbush Imp Co. 535 M A—Bliss-Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Thoman, J.—Day calendar. 1781—Wagner-Wortis. 2078—Zellner-Holland. 2085—Barna-Hutter. 2001—Palito-Talento. 2010—Frank-Firestone. 1184—Society of St. Mary's-Ferretti. 2047—Pounds-Egbert. 1772—Mossman-Mossman. 1700—Pitman-City of N Y. 270—Stratton-Rogers. 1935—Willinger-Bender. 1528—Hoye-Bridgewater. 2077—Prosperity R Estate Co-Our Home Assn. 2080—Jacobs-Vogelfanger. 2074—Santiani-Santiani.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Burr, J.; Part IV., Marean, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J. —5581—Wiener-Nassau R R. 5587, 5588—Morgan-L I R R et al. 5589—McClave-B H R R. 5593—Frederick-Nassau R R. 5598—Thompson-Schirrmeister. 5606—Hughes-B H R R. 5697, 5698—Smith & Thouvenin-Nassau R R. 5615, 7037—Yutkov-Volkommer. 1769—Bates-B H R R. 5621—Kruger-Lauer. 5622, 5641—Setzer-Nassau R R. 5627—Brown-Hughes. 5630—Miehlke-Nassau R R. 5632—Moore-Estey Iron Works. 5633, 5634—Kless-B H R R. 5646—Fisher-Hochman. 5647—Ferry-N Y City R R. 5653—Moody-Shapiro. 5658, 5659—Stover-Grossman. 5661—Boyle-B H R R. 5662—Rauscher-same. 5667—Bernstein-same. 4012—Brown Co-Hanover Realty Co. 10704—Elliott-McCormack R E Co. 9206—Brown Paint Co-Pooler. 10668—Gross-Ajello. 10764—Travis-Goetschin. 10795—Rando-Blinsky. 10675—Koch-Bloom. 10825—Moscovitz-McConnell. 10144—Foley-Heffley. 10377 — Miller-Logan. 10804—Nichols Gas Fixture Co-Clarke Con Co. 10874—Crowe-McCarthy. 5319—Hinchey-City of N Y. 5190—Ingram-Nassau R R. 1418—Campbell-Volkommer. 9405—Newman, Jr.-Nostrand Realty Co. 5275—Musorofiti-C I & B R R. 4596—Coyle-Moses. 5109—Conijes-Oceanic Amusement Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 5668.

Westchester County.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 6.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.—Part II., Mills, J.—Day Calendar. 417—Duffy-Otis Elevator Co. —Lamb-Union Ry Co. 455—Lovetere-N Y C & H R R R Co. 532—Baker-Village of Port Chester. 653—Con Ice C5-Adams. —Lyons-Dawson. 514—Christopher-N Y C & H R R R Co. 671—Lewis-Stewart. 1085—O'Connor-N Y C & H R R R Co. 673—Shortell-N Y City Ry Co. 1037—D'Nota-N Y C & H R R R Co. 675—Stafford-Barton. 426—Kitchen-N Y C & H R R R Co. 528—Hody-same. 271—Josephy-N Y City Ry Co. 531—Dieterle-N Y C & H R R R Co. 318—Holland-Jetter Brewing Co. 685—Berger-N Y C & H R R R Co. 332—Lunsden-Furniss.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 666—Fulgione-N Y C & H R R R Co. 350—Molloy-City of New Rochelle. 670—Walker-N Y C & H R R R Co. 354—Seely-Ford. 355—Same-same. 672—Raffo-N Y C & H R R R Co. 322—Wiffler-same. 369—Reid-Williams. 400—Curren-Fed Sugar Ref Co of Y. 464—Halachi-Fire Assn of Philadelphia. 465—Same-Boston Ins Co. 477—Clark-N Y City Ry Co. 481—O'Kane-same. 483—Gedney-Westchester Elec R R Co. 509—Young-N Y City Ry Co. 510—Gillinann-Palmer. 555—Tassottio-N Y C & H R R R Co. 567—Bernardi-same. 568—Feldhaus-same. 571—Sinn-same.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J.—Day Calendar. People-James Lowth. Same-James Fahearn. Same-Luigi Pula. Same-James E. Gilligan. Same-Elias Treadwell. Same-Nicola Julian. Same-Wilhelmina Unglowsky.

Queens County.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 6.

SUPREME COURT—Queens County, Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the Town Hall, in the former Village of Flushing.—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Crane, J.—Court opens and calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M. 1577—N Y Land & Warehouse Co-O'Rourke Engineering & Cons Co. 1456—Malone-L I R R Co. 1518—Hamburger-H R R Co. 1547—Gerke-Brook. Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 1375—Deveny-B H R R Co. 1511—Fleming, as exec-L I R R Co. 1580—Meyer-Aeolian Co. 77—Isler-Elkin. 1588—Comiskey, an infant-B H R R Co. 1590—Kyle-Serven. 1410—Greszkus-Brook. Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 1301—Simis, Jr.-O'Reilly. Balance of calendar passed until Thursday, May 7.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held (temporarily) at the 115th Police Precinct Building, 4th St., near Vernon Av., L. I. City—Humphrey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. 307—Schmidt-B H R R Co. 314—Denver-same. 228—Kraus-Cassidy. 269—Hoffmann-Kutcher. 284—Singer-Brook. Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 293—Daly-Daimler Mfg Co. 327—Joyce Co-N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 329—Coe Co-Fischer. 330—Annarone-Rasmussen. 331—Kranz-N Y & Queens Co Ry Co. 332—Ahrenholz-same. 333—Weissman-B H R R Co. 334—West-same. 294—Thompson-same. 316—Ganges-Connors. 339—Austen, an infant—B H R R Co. 340—Same-same. 341—Mulligan-same. 342—Same-same. 343—Buzzanga, an infant-same. 344—Cassin-N Y & N J Telephone Co. 347—Castanza-B H R R Co. 349—Termini-Brook. Queens Co & Sub Ry Co. 350—Wilke-N Y & Queens Co Ry Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1—Stables-Tisdale. 2—Thompson-B H R R Co. 3—Hetherston-same. 4, 5—Mittenzwei-Volp. 6—Archer-Lockwood. 7—Burkander-Higginbotham. 9—Curtis-L I R R Co. 9—Horowitz-B H R R Co. 10—Davies - Studtz. 11—Schaefer-Von Sholly. 12—Haak-Allaire. 13—Manasskil - B H R R Co. 14—Maiman-Cooper. 15—Same-same. Highest number reached of the January issues is 15.

Richmond County.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 6.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J.—Day calendar. Kayack-American Linseed Oil Co. 18—Kaminska-Fulton. 20—Hilditch-Elliott. 23—Shay-Shay. 27—Smith-Milliken Bros. 28—Matrusciello-same. 30—Porter-Olcott et al. 31—Robertson-City of New York. 32—Long-Hazelrigg et al. 33—Meahl-Richmond Light & R Co. 34—Esposito-Humboldt Fire Ins Co. 35—Same-National Fire Ins Co.

BU

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSS, E. COOLEY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.

To JAMES PHILPOT, Reuben Ross, Lucie Maria Gough, Charles Eugene Vyse, Ellen Vyse, Evangeline J. A. Walker, Laura Dunnet, Sarah Philpot, Jessie Vyse, Harry Vyse, Edward G. Vyse, William E. Vyse, Martha E. Carroll, Elizabeth E. Beckwith, Arvmyer F. Farrell, Lucy Allen, Eugene R. Vyse, Charles E. Vyse, George Vyse, James Vyse, Emma Culligan, Eva L. McClellan, Jacob Nishwitz, Edward F. Nishwitz, Walter B. Butler, John Vyse, a grand-nephew of deceased, the name "John" being fictitious, real Christian name unknown to petitioner, he being a son of a deceased nephew (whose Christian name is unknown to petitioner) of decedent, the said deceased nephew being a son of decedent's brother Charles G. Vyse, deceased, and Richard Vyse, a grand-nephew of deceased, the name "Richard" being fictitious, real Christian name unknown to petitioner, he being a son of a deceased nephew (whose Christian name is unknown to petitioner) of decedent, the said deceased nephew being a son of decedent's brother Charles G. Vyse, deceased, the heirs and next of kin of E. COOLEY ROSS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, James P. Beckwith of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing bearing date January 8, 1903, relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of E. Cooley Ross, late of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight. [Seal] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN, attorneys for Petitioner. Office and Post Office address, 350 Broadway, New York City.

HOMAN, SARAH BOURNE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ALICE NELSON and ERNEST WAKEFIELD, the heirs and next of kin of SARAH BOURNE HOMAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Russell Homan of Lake Cushman, Mason County, Washington, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the 13th day of July, 1884, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Sarah Bourne Homan, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 8th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 30th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

FINK, DIEDERICH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DIEDERICH FINK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Robert Godson No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July, 1908, next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of January, 1908.

GEORGE A. FINK,
HENRY J. FINK,
Executors.

ROBERT GODSON, Attorney for Executors, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MEYER, THOMAS C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS C. MEYER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John, Clark & Phelps, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 7th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1908.

GEORGE VON L. MEYER,
HENRY VON L. MEYER,
AUGUSTUS HAVILAND,
Executors.

hattan, New York City.

OLIN, CLARK & PHELPS, Attorneys for Executors, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MORISON, SAMUEL L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL L. MORISON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 2,004, No. 7 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of February, 1908. HORACE MORISON, Executor. TOWNSEND, AVERY & BUTTON, Attorneys for Executor, No. 7 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

ROGERS, JOHN W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. ROGERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Alexander, Watriss & Polk, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October, 1908.—Dated New York, the 15th day of April, 1908. KATIE C. ROGERS, EVA M. ROGERS, Administratrices. ALEXANDER, WATRISS & POLK, Attorneys for Administratrices, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SCHREIBER, ROSA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSA SCHREIBER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the offices of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, and Boskowitz & Levy, Rooms 901-903, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan in The City of New York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of January, 1908. WILLIAM FREEMAN, ARNOLD KAISER, Executors. HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS and BOSKOWITZ & LEVY, Attorneys for Executors, Rooms 901-903, 115 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GERINGER & GRAUER, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 6, 1908, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, finished and unfinished scarfs, telescopes, machines, desks, &c.

HENRY V. POOR, Receiver.

MILLARD H. ELLISON, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. CARLISI CO., bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 6th, 1908, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 68 Carmine Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, sherry, bottles of cherries, funnels, desks, machines, safe, etc. ALBERT FALCK, Receiver. MILLARD H. ELLISON, Attorney for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MARGARET LIVINGSTON ALDRICH, plaintiff, against WINTROP ASTOR CHANLER and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

Pursuant to a supplemental interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made in the above-entitled action, dated May 1, 1908, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on the 2d day of May, 1908, I, the undersigned, the Referee in the said supplemental interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction, on the 28th day of May, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the premises directed by said supplemental interlocutory judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, designated as Plot No. 18, on the Commissioners' Map, annexed to the report of said Commissioners, which report is dated April 17, 1908, and duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on April 18, 1908, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of West Fifty-fifth Street, distant westwardly one hundred and fifty (150) feet from the intersection of the northerly side of West Fifty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Ninth Avenue, running thence westwardly along said northerly side of West Fifty-fifth Street one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence northwardly parallel with the said westerly side of Ninth Avenue and along the easterly line of the plot designated as Plot No. 19, on the aforesaid Commissioners' Map, one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet, two and three-quarter (2¾) inches, more or less, to the division line between lands formerly of John Cosine and lands formerly of Letitia Hegeman; thence in a southeasterly direction along said division line twenty-five (25) feet, two and three-eighth (2⅜) inches, more or less, to a point distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from the westerly side of Ninth Avenue, measured on a line drawn at right angles thereto; thence southwardly parallel with the said westerly side of Ninth Avenue eighteen (18) feet and eight (8) inches to the centre line of the block between West Fifty-sixth Street and West Fifty-fifth Street; thence eastwardly along said centre line of the block parallel with the said northerly side of West Fifty-fifth Street fifty (50) feet; thence northwardly, again parallel with the said westerly side of Ninth Avenue, twelve (12) feet and four and one-quarter (4¼) inches to the said division line between lands formerly of John Cosine and lands formerly of Letitia Hegeman; thence southeastwardly along said division line seventy-five (75) feet seven and one-eighth (7⅛) inches, more or less, to a point in said division line distant one hundred and fifty (150) feet westerly from the said westerly side of Ninth Avenue, measured on a line at right angles thereto; thence southwardly parallel with the said westerly side of Ninth Avenue along the westerly line of the plot designated as Plot No. 17 on the aforesaid Commissioners' Map, one hundred and three (103) feet three and seven-eighths (3⅞) inches, to the point or place of beginning, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated New York, May 5, 1908.

S. SIDNEY SMITH, Referee.

MORRIS, SENTELL & MAIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 32 Liberty Street, Borough Manhattan, City of New York.

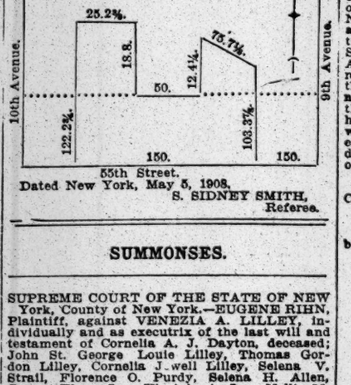
Robert H. McCormick, Jr., Esq., attorney for defendants Winthrop Astor Chanler and Margaret T. Chanler, his wife; Elizabeth Winthrop Chapman and John J. Chapman, her husband; William Astor Chanler and Beatrice Winthrop Chanler, his wife; Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler and Alice Chanler, his wife; Robert Winthrop Chanler and Julia Chanler, his wife; Alida Beekman Emmet and Christopher Temple Emmet, her husband.

Messrs. Evarts, Tracy & Sherman, attorneys for defendant John Armstrong Chanler, appearing by Thomas T. Sherman, the committee of his person and property, and attorneys for defendant Thomas T. Sherman, as committee of the property of said John Armstrong Chanler.

Harold Swain, Esq., attorney for defendant Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Francis K. Pendleton, Esq., Corporation Ccunsel, attorney for defendant, The City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described:



Dated New York, May 5, 1908.

S. SIDNEY SMITH, Referee.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EUGENE RIHN, Plaintiff, against VENEZIA A. LILLEY, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Cornelia A. J. Dayton, deceased; John St. George Louis Lilley, Thomas Gordon Lilley, Cornelia J. well Lilley, Selena V. Strail, Florence O. Purdy, Selena H. Allen, George Elmer Lee, Virginia A. Lee, Nellie M. Lee, John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Roe, being unborn or unknown children of Venezia A. Lilley, the name John Doe, Jane Doe and Richard Roe being fictitious, the real names being unknown to plaintiff; Scheuer & Bro., Inc., and George Willcomb, doing business under the name of George Willcomb & Co., Defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 17th, 1908.

FRANCIS B. WOOD, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 71 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants John St. George Louis Lilley, Thomas Gordon Lilley, Cornelia Jewell Lilley, Selena H. Allen, Virginia A. Lee, Nellie M. Lee, John Doe, Jane Doe, and Richard Roe, the last three names being unknown or unborn children of Venezia A. Lilley, one of the defendants in this action:

The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable James A. O'Gorman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the County of New York, dated March 30, 1908, and filed with the amended summons and verified complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1908.

Dated New York, March 31st, 1908.

FRANCIS B. WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Seventy-one Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—FRANCIS E. GRANT, Henry A. Winton, Fred W. Brooks, and Alice W. Brooks, an infant, by her guardian, ad litem, Robert S. Kristeller, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM McGOWAN, Philip Lynch, Meyer Abramson, "Rose" Abramson, his wife, said name "Rose" being fictitious, her true name being unknown to plaintiffs; Isidor Landau, Joachin Spiro, Sarah J. Grant, Defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of the summons and complaint herein, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York, March 14th, 1908.

WILLIAM C. DE WITT, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office address, Temple Bar, No. 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. C.

To the defendants, Meyer Abramson, "Rose" Abramson, his wife, said name "Rose" being fictitious, her true name being unknown to plaintiffs, and Isidor Landau:

The foregoing Amended Summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Vernon M. Davis, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of May, 1908, and filed on May 5th, 1908, with a copy of the Amended Complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in said State, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 14th day of March, 1908.

Dated May 5th, 1908.

WILLIAM C. DE WITT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

Temple Bar, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MINNIE E SIMON, otherwise known as MINNIE E. SINGER, plaintiff, against HARRY L. SINGER, defendant.—Summons.—Action to annul a marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 15, 1908.

To Harry L. Singer:

The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State of New York, pursuant to an order of Mr. Justice J. A. O'Gorman, dated the 23d day of March, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York City, March 23d, 1908.

CHARLES J. LANE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 116 Nassau Street, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —MINNIE A. BLANCHARD, plaintiff, against WILLIAM ROSENZWEIG REALTY OPERATING COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of April, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Bronx, City, County, and State of New York, designated as Lots Numbers 12, 13, 14, and 15 on a certain map entitled "Map of Bruner Estate, at Jerome Avenue and Gun Hill Road, in the Borough of the Bronx, owned by Century Realty Co.," dated New York, September 30th, 1905, surveyed by Geo. C. Hollerith, 146 Broadway, New York City, and filed November 9th, 1905, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, as Map Number 1,105, excepting all land lying in the bed of the streets, roads, and avenues adjacent thereto.

Said premises being subject, however, to restrictive covenants contained in deed made by Century Realty Company to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company hereto.

Being the same premises conveyed to William Rosenzweig Realty Operating Company by Century Realty Company by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously with this said mortgage, which was given to secure part of the consideration or purchase price for said premises.

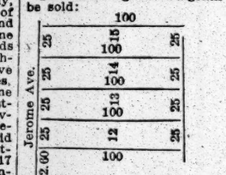
The sale will be conducted in such a manner that the premises will be first offered for sale in separate lots as shown on the map of the Bruner estate, and after all the lots have been so offered for sale, then the entire four lots will be offered for sale in one parcel, and if the bid for the one parcel shall exceed the aggregate bids of the separate parcels the property to be sold to the person bidding for the one parcel, otherwise to be sold to the highest bidder for each individual lot.

Dated New York, April 21st, 1908.

MOSES R. RYTTENBERG, Referee.

A. LINCOLN WESCOTT, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:


100
115
100
25
25
25

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Successful Auction of the Wolfe Estate Property Yields $202,315—Buyer for East 82d Street Residence—Day's Other Dealings by Brokers.

There was no noticeable atmosphere of depression in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday. Joseph P. Day sold the 246 lots in the tract known as the Joel Wolfe estate for a total of $202,315, and so far as the size and general attitude of the crowd were concerned, the sale did not differ materially from those of last Spring or those of two years ago, when there was a "boom" on every other block from the Battery to the city line. Yesterday's offering showed pretty conclusively that, whatever difficulties the market may have afforded during the last few months for some of the big fellows, there are still scores of small investors and speculators ready to put their few hundreds or thousands into a piece of land.

The so-called Wolfe property, which was sold for the account of the Domestic Realty Company, is between White Plains Road and Bronx Park East, a short distance north of the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, and is intersected by Waring, Mace, Barker, and Olinville Avenues, with a few lots fronting on Boston Road.

The highest price of the day, $2,500, was paid for the lot, 25 by 100, at the southwest corner of White Plains Road and Mace Avenue. Other lots on the west side of White Plains Road were sold at from $1,425 to $1,725 each. Prices on the east side of White Plains Road followed the same range, full lots bringing $1,425, and those of extra depth $1,750. Bids for Boston Road lots averaged about $700.

Inside lots on Olinville Avenue north of Mace Avenue brought from $750 to $950 each, and south of Mace Avenue $600 and $650 each. Lots, including part of the bed of the old White Plains Road, to which the sellers cannot give full title, were sold at $250 and $300 each.

The lot at the southeast corner of Bronx Park East and Waring Avenue, 25 by 138, was sold for $1,400, while the opposite northeast corner brought $1,250. Inside lots fronting on Bronx Park, between Waring and Mace Avenues, brought from $700 to $1,000 each. Corners at Mace and Barker Avenues ranged in price from $925 to $1,250. Lots on Barker Avenue, north of Mace Avenue, brought from $600 to $825. Inside lots on Waring Avenue near the park brought $700 and $725. The northwest corner of Olinville and Mace Avenues sold for $1,250, inside lots on Mace Avenue, west of Olinville Avenue, for from $850 to $1,150 each, and lots on Olinville Avenue, north of Mace Avenue, for from $800 to $950.

Mr. Day's next big lot sale will be that of 369 parcels in the Hunt's Point district, to be held next Tuesday.

Buyer for $200,000 Residence.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold for a client 18 East Eighty-second Street, a six-story American basement dwelling, on lot 26 by 102.2. The price was about $200,000. The house was built by McCafferty & Buckley. Over $60,000 has been spent on the interior decorations of it by the present seller.

Big Building for Silk Concern.

M. & B. Hess negotiated the sale of the eleven-story building at 18 to 22 West Eighteenth Street, running through to 23 to 27 West Seventeenth Street, for the J. C. Lyons Building and Operating Company. The buyer is the Susquehanna Silk Works of Paterson, N. J. The price is reported to have been $1,000,000—all cash above a mortgage of $625,000.

J. B. English has sold for the Flatiron Realty Company to a client 146 West Forty-sixth "treet, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 15 by 100.

Denzer Brothers have leased for Adolph Boskowitz the fifth loft at 704 and 706 Broadway; also, for Nathan Reis, a loft at 135 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Twentieth Street.

West Broadway Corner in Trade.

George H. Pigueron has sold the six-story building, on plot 40 by 71, at the northeast corner of West Broadway and Prince Street. Other property was taken in part payment, the total amount involved in the deal being about $250,000.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company negotiated the sale of 24 Walker Street, for Mrs. Louise E. Monnat to Adolph Kronengold.

Deal for Harlem Apartments.

Fred Brown has bought from William Bettman 206 West 120th Street, a six-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 100. Leo Hess was the broker in the deal.

Peter J. Shields has sold 118 West Eightieth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on lot 17.8 by 102.2.

Heights Properties Exchanged.

John B. Berry has sold the five-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 179th Street, 50 by 100, to Max Marx, who gives in part payment the plot, 75 by 100, on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, 24.11 feet south of 189th Street. Mr. Berry will erect on the latter property two six-story flats with stores.

White & Phipps have sold to a client for Karp & Heller 454 West 146th Street, a six-story apartment house on lot 25 by 100.

Purchase Near Bridge Terminal.

The property 43 and 45 Centre Street, running through to Lafayette Street, 40.9 by 38.2, was transferred yesterday by Irwin M. Huebsch to Samuel Green for a nominal consideration over a mortgage of $54,000. Mrs. Green owns the adjoining property to the south at the junction of Centre and Lafayette Streets.

James L. Libby was the broker in the sale of the northeast corner of Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, known as Healy's restaurant, for the C. T. Barney estate to Thomas Healy.

Cortlandt Street Store Leased.

The store at 17 Cortlandt Street, in the City Investing Building, has been leased to the Mirror Candy Company. The lease, which also covers the central booth on the arcade floor of the building, is for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $180,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased, in the Hudson Terminal Buildings, part of the nineteenth floor of the Cortlandt Building, for ten years, to W. R. Brixey; also, offices in the Fulton Building to the Kewananee Water Supply Company and to the Crouse-Hinds Electric Company.

Another Bank for East Side.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the old-fashioned five-story residence at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street into banking offices and safe deposit vaults for the New York Produce Exchange Bank, of which Forrest H. Parker is President. The building will have a new façade, and the floors above the bank will be made into separate offices. This will be the eighth branch of the Produce Exchange Bank.

Huberth & Gabel have leased for Charles E. Brockington to Kate Bergmann the three-story and basement house, 143 East Nineteenth Street.

Folsom Brothers have leased for Anna M. Pender the four-story building 123 East Eighteenth Street to the J. & J. W. Stolts Association for a term of fifteen years at an aggregate rental of about $40,000. The association will make extensive alterations and occupy the premises.

Long Lease on Madison Avenue.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have leased for George D. Sherman the five-story business building 307 Madison Avenue for a term of ten years to Van Horn & Sawtell.

Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. are the buyers of 1,845 and 1,847 Park Avenue, sold recently by Graham & Murphy.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has moved its offices from 156 Fifth Avenue to 229 Broadway.

Deal for Broome Street Tenement.

Jacob Sado and B. Burstiner have sold for M. Weisberger 53 Broome Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100, to S. Newman, who gives in part payment the similar property 322 East 112th Street, 25 by 100.

Park Slope Deals in Brooklyn.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story brownstone house 458 Second Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Brooklyn, for the Realty Associates to H. B. Coonan.

E. T. Newman reports the sale of 714 President Street, Brooklyn, a two-and-one-half-story brick dwelling, for the Realty Associates to B. McCloskey.

Staten Island Dwellings Sold.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for the J. W. Davis estate the so-called Barton residence on Tompkins Avenue, between Hamilton Avenue and Wall Street, St. George, S. I. The property has a frontage of 75 feet on Tompkins Avenue and runs through to Carroll Place.

Wood, Harmon & Co. report the sale of a large house on a plot, 120 by 200, on Aymer and Bristol Avenues, South New York, S. I., to I. A. Starr; also, to A. Ludwig, a lot on Richmond Turnpike; to C. Lunner two lots on Bristol Avenue; to C. Carlson two lots on Northern Boulevard, and to H. Mehring three lots on Tremont Avenue. Staten Island operations on a large scale will soon be resumed by this firm.

Country Places Sold and Leased.

Romaine C. Nichols & Co. have sold for ex-Senator S. S. Childs of New Jersey to John F. Degener 20 acres of land at Bernardsville, N. J., adjoining the Childs residence on the west. The tract has a large frontage on Childs Avenue and extends back to the Old Army Road. Mr. Degener will begin at once the erection of a new house on the property for his own occupancy.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have leased for Mrs. Henrietta Tyler her country place at Belle Haven, Greenwich, Conn., for the season.

E. J. Walker reports that subscriptions are coming in rapidly for the syndicate which he is organizing to purchase a large tract of land at Westfield, N. J. Mr. Walker has met with considerable success in the formation of syndicates of this character.

Buyers at Elmhurst Heights.

The following sales have been made at Elmhurst Heights by the Bankers' Land Corporation: To Henry Fuller the plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Penfold Road, 80 feet south of Albemarle Terrace; to Jane Thompson a lot, 20 by 100, on the west side of Endicott Avenue, 120 feet south of Woodside Avenue; to Thomas F. Elroy the plot, 40 by 100, on the north side of Woodside Avenue, 60 feet east of Hillcrest Avenue, and to George Henderson the plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Colonial Parkway, 180 feet north of Kensington Terrace.

Yonkers's Development Project.

The title to the property known as the Clark tract in South Yonkers passed yesterday to the Gerbereux-Voelker-Steyn Company. The property is on South Broadway, between Morris and Post Streets, and extends west to Hamilton Avenue in the heart of the most recently developed section of South Yonkers. The company will develop the tract immediately. Plans were approved yesterday by the Board of Directors for several apartment houses and two and three family dwellings, work on which will be begun within a month.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

Aside from the Wolfe estate sale, referred to above, yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 57 and 59, w s, 48.1 ft n of 3d St, 48x100, nine-story flat and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Callman Rouse, $140,000.
164th St, 442 and 444, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.4, five-story flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. A. Rosenthal, $58,000.
134th St, 718, s s, 513.5 ft e of Cypress Av, 17.3x103.6, two-story dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. E. Shoenberger, $4,000.
Seabury Place, e s, 25 ft n of 172d St, 50x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Hugh Breslin, $7,002.
Crotona Park East, e s, 154 ft n of Suburban Place, 22x101.10x27x108.1, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Joseph Frees, $3,000.
222d St, n s, 249.6 ft w of 4th Av, 44.6x88, Wakefield; foreclosure sale, to Sidney F. Josefthal, $725.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Church St, 316, w s, 69.7 ft s of Lispenard St, 24.10x75.2x24.10x76.4, five-story loft and store building; partition sale, to Solomon Hecht, $37,050.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and Bronx.

123d St, 239 East, for a six-story brick storage building, 25x92.11; R. Rosenfield of 112 Howard Av, Brooklyn, owner; J. C. Cocker, architect; cost, $25,000.
Wallace Av, e s, 230 ft n of Barnett Place, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Kate Hayes of 116 East 115th St, owner; T. J. Kelly, architect; cost, $5,000.
Kappock St, w s, opposite Johnson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x30; David J. Williams, Kappock St, owner; Ahneman & Younkheere, architects; cost, $4,000.
Grand Concourse, e s, 225 ft s of 189th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 25x36; Francis Sullivan of 213 East 189th St, owner; H. S. Haker, architect; cost, $4,500.
168th St, 618 and 620, for a five-story brick tenement, 61.4x77.11; Max Cohen of 1,185 Fulton Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost, $65,000.
189th St, n w corner of Belmont Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 15x78.9; Louis Norchese of 2,500 Arthur Av, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.
2d Av, n e corner of 14th St, to a five-story brick dwelling; New York Produce Exchange Bank, owner; J. A. Fennimore, architect; cost, $5,000.
Madison Av, 177, to a five-story building; S. H. Valentine of 44 East 57th St, owner; P. F. Brogan, architect; cost, $10,000.
59th St, s s, 250 ft w of Plaza, to an eighteen-story brick hotel; Plaza Operating Co. of 111 Broadway, owner; H. J. Hardenbergh, architect; cost, $20,000.
39th St, 43 West, to a four-story brick office building; Library Square Realty Co. of 19 West 42d St, owner; Charles Luce, architect; cost, $7,000.
54th St, 225 West, to a four-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 5.

AUDUBON AV, s w corner of 174th St, 25x100; Leonard Weil to Alex Preiffer, 1-3 part, $100.
ANDERSON AV, w s, 112 ft n of line between Lots 56 and 57, map of Highbridgeville, 53x100; Helen M. Harriman to Charles A. Herrmann, quitclaim, $1.
ANDERSON AV, w s, 165 ft n from s line of Lot 56, map of Highbridgeville, 53x100; Katherine S. Du Bois to Charles A. Herrmann, quitclaim, $1.
ANTHONY AV, 2,019, 19.5x74.1; Margaret Preisinger and another to Nicholas Shanley, (mtg $4,500,) $100.
ANTHONY AV, 2,019, 19.5x74.1; George W. Flagg to Nicholas Shanley, $1.
BRACKEN AV, e s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Joseph Kaminsky, $1.
BROADWAY, e s, 50.5 ft w of 183d St, 25.2x114.4; Anna Auger, individually and as executrix, to Martin Keppler, $3,000.
BROADWAY, e s, 50.5 ft w of 183d St, 25.2x114.4; Julius T. Auger to Martin Keppler, $100.
CAMBRELING AV, 2,803 and 2,805, 33.4x100; Harry Cahn and others to Charles Singer, (mtg $4,700,) $100.
CATHERINE ST, 84, 24.8x100.2; Harry Pomrinse to Alfonso Panzera, (mtg $26,000,) $1.
CRIMMINS AV, 317 and 319, 47.10x80; John A. Clarke to Maurice Blumenthal, (mtg $41,250,) $100.
CONVENT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 20x100; Ormont Realty Co. to Samuel Rucker, (mtg $32,000,) $100.
COLUMBIA ST, 57, w s, 25x100; Fannie Forsht and others to Samuel Forsht and others, (mtg $34,200,) $1.
CENTRE ST, 43 and 45, w s, 40.9x32.8 to Elm St; Irwin M. Huebsch to Samuel Green, (mtg $54,000,) $100.
CRESTON AV, 2,757, 16.11x100.4; Henry C. Koster to Henry C. Koster, Jr., (mtg $2,000,) $100.
CRESTON AV, 2,757, 16.11x100.4; Henry C. Koster, Jr., to Henry C. Koster, (mtg $2,000,) $100.
DIVISION ST, 251, 27x29.3; Max Wolf to Ferdinand T. Hopkins, Jr., $1.
DIVISION ST, 251, 27x29.3; Ferdinand T. Hopkins, Jr., to Abraham Davis, $100.
EAST 1/2 of Lot 110, map of Wakefield; A. Shatzkin & Sons to Frank Riccio, (mtg $1,300,) $100.
HENRY ST, 253, n s, 28x84.4; Israel Kirschenbluth to Annie Kirschenbluth, quitclaim, $1.
LEWIS ST, 53, 25x100; Dora Graff to Annie Graff, (mtg $29,250,) $100.
LENOX AV, 400, 25x65; John H. Henshaw to George Cohen, (mtg $20,000,) $1.
LOT 51, map of New York Chartered Bond and Mortgage Co.; Estelie Smith to William Mainly, (mtg $615,) $100.
LOT 36, map of 272 lots of Bailey estate; Virginia S. Atwater to Fordham Realty Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.
MADISON AV, w s, 82.2 ft n of 77th St, 20x45; Charles Guldin to Seth M. Milliken, 1/2 part, $1.
MANHATTAN AV, 140, 17x70; Louise A. Hoff to Mary E. Walters, (mtg $9,000,) $100.
MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 106th St, 19.11x50; Elizabeth A. Rose to Anna La Croix, (mtg $10,000,) $100.
PROSPECT AV, e s, 19.8 ft s of Jennings St, —x—; Theresa Lohman to Elizabeth Cramer, (mtg $8,000,) $1.
PROSPECT AV, e s, 19.8 ft s of Jennings St, —x—; Elizabeth Cramer to Vito Giuseppe Imperato and another, (mtg $3,000,) $1.
PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 168th St, 77.2x147.5; Charles S. Sykes to Sykes Realty Corporation, $100.
PARK AV, 1,873, 25x70; Henry C. Koster to Henry C. Koster, Jr., (mtg $10,500,) $100.
PARK AV, 1,875, 25x70; Henry C. Koster, Jr., to Henry C. Koster, (mtg $10,500,) $100.
PARK AV, s e corner of 154th St, 52.4x89.10; Denis M. Gallo to David E. Grossman, (mtg $3,200,) $100.
SEDGWICK AV, n w s, 416.7 ft n e of Perot St, 49x84.4; Alice C. Rumbaugh to Philip J. Barry, $6,750.
SEDGWICK AV, w s, 585.11 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 37.6x111.10; Fordham Realty Co. to Virginia S. Atwater, (mtg $6,000,) $100.
2D AV, 2,263, 20x70; Fannie Keyser to Antonio Liquori and another, (mtg $10,000,) $100.
2D AV, 2,133, 27x73; Ike Harrison to Elias Nitzberg, (mtg $14,500,) $100.
2D AV, 2,135, 27x73; Ike Harrison to Fortunato Guarino, (mtg $14,500,) $100.
2D AV, 1,840, e s, 25x100; Harry L. Rosen to Anton Antosch, (mtg $24,000,) $100.
6TH ST, 703 East, n s, 22.5x90.10; Joseph Wolkenberg to Wolf Wolkenberg, $100.
141H AV, s w corner of 215th St, — ft to 214th St x — ft to Hudson River, and land under water, wharfage, &c.; Mitchell A. C. Levy to Louis Bently, $100.
17TH AV, s s, 305 ft e of 6th St, 50x114.5, Wakefield; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Philip A. Orlando, $100.
23D ST, s s, 25 ft w of 7th Av, 25x80; Israel Miller to Asher Jacobson, (mtg $31,000,) $1.
264H ST, 37 to 43 West, 100x98.9; Abraham Deller to West 26th St. Corporation, (mtg $165,000,) $100.
32D ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x98.9; Isaac Sakolski to Merida Realty Co. and another, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
32D ST, 335 and 337 East, 50x98.9; Merida Realty Co. to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $20,000,) $100.
47TH ST, 525 and 527 West, 50x100.5; Charles Brandt to Frederick H. Kastens, (mtg $15,000,) $100.
59TH ST, 9 to 13 East, 75x100.5; John Purcell to Henry Sidenberg, (mtg $190,000,) $100.
59TH ST, 9 to 13 East, 75x100.5; Henry Sidenberg to John Purcell, (mtg $69,000,) $100.
61ST ST, 125 East, 19x100.5; Simon Fox to Helen M. Phelps, (mtg $10,000,) $1.
64TH ST, 208 and 210 West, 50x100.5; John A. Moore to Cornelius J. Crowley, (mtg $27,000,) $1.
90TH ST, 8 West, 18x100.8; Herman G. May to William L. Mach, (mtg $13,000,) $1.
90TH ST, 8 West, 18x100.8; William L. Mach to Herman G. May, (mtg $19,000,) $1.
96TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.8; Roswell D. Williams to Sydney A. Williams, (mtg $11,000,) $1.
106TH ST, 215 and 217 East, 40.3x100.11; 106th St, 219 and 221 East, 40.3x100.11; Joseph H. Jones and another to Margaret Graham, (mtg $14,750,) $100.
108TH ST, 217 to 221 East, n s, 3 lots, each 25x100.11; Nunzio A. Bruno to Pasquale Divernieri, (mtg $14,000,) $100.
108TH ST, 312 East, 39.3x125; Israel Lippmann to Margaret A. Rowan, (mtg $45,000,) $100.
108TH ST, 312 East, 39.3x125; Margaret A. Rowan to Jacob Bloch, (mtg $45,000,) $100.
115TH ST, 237 and 239 West, 50x100.11; Elsie Oppenheim to William A. P. Phipps, (mtg $35,000,) $100.
118TH ST, 64 West, s s, 25x100.11; Anton Antosch to Harry L. Rosen, (mtg $24,000,) $100.
119TH ST, 112 West, s s, 18x100.11; 119th St, 122 and 124 West, s s, 36x99.11; Katherine M. Burke to Luke A. Burke, (mtg $45,000,) $1.
121ST ST, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Lulu Banford to Harry Kraft, $1.
126TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of 2d Av, 25x99.11; Catherine M. Burke to Luke A. Burke, (mtg $3,000,) $1.
128TH ST, 210 West, 16x99.11; Helen Stieglitz to Lottie Smiley, (mtg $10,000,) $100.
130TH ST, n s, 279.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, —x—; Washington Palmer to Darius Palmer, $1.
132D ST, 265 West, 14x99.11; Minnie A. Blanchard to Mary F. Meagher and another, (mtg $7,000,) $100.
137TH ST, 444 West, 25x100; Charles W. Bugeln to Herman W. Marpmann, (mtg $16,000,) $1.
148TH ST, s s, 367.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11; Daniel J. O'Connor to Maude T. Mason, $13,400.
150TH ST, 284 East, 25x100; Antonio Del Croppo to Donato Mancerie, (mtg $14,000,) $100.
151ST ST, n s, 20.8 ft w of Mohegan Av, 50.6x90; Bagilius Busek to North Borough Development Co., $100.
183D ST, s s, 132.9 ft e of Beaumont Av, 50x95; Martha G. Segermann to John T. E. Van Derveer, $1.
183D ST, s s, 132.9 ft e of Beaumont Av, 30.8x95; John T. E. Van Derveer to Lena Kaestner, (mtg $6,500,) $100.
189TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Valentine Av, —x—; 189th St, s s, 145.4 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x93.4; Nicholas Goldman to Meyer Singer, (mtg $15,750,) $100.
198TH ST, 243 West, 25.11x97.5; George D. Kingston to Henry Geller, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ANTOSCH, Anton, to Harry L. Rosen; 1,846 2d Av, sub mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6%....$4,000
AMERICAN EXCHANGE REALTY CO. to Columbian Trust Co.; Boston Road, n w s, 34.4 ft n of 165th St, 88.4x140.4, 3 years, 6½%....$30,000
BENTLEY, Louis, to Mitchell A. C. Levy; 215th St, 214th St, 14th Av, and Hudson River, the block, contains 8 144-1,000 acres, plot begins at stake in fence between land of Yetta Childs and land of Joseph de Rivera and 75 ft w of 14th Av, —x—, 1 year, 6%....$8,000
BRUNSWICK REALTY CO. to Brooklyn Savings Bank; 25th St, 122 and 124 East, 2 years....$85,000
BURGART, Nikolaus, to German Savings Bank; 107th St, 243 West, 3 years....$21,000
BOEHM, Abraham, to City Real Estate Co.; Madison Av, n e corner of 92d St, 100.8x32, sub mtg $200,000, bond....$100,000
BARRY, Philip J., to William E. Thorn; Sedgwick Av, w s, 416.7 ft n of Perot St, 49x84.4, 3 years, 6%....$4,000
BLEISTEFT, Jeannette, to Sadie Bleistett; 103d St, 154 East, 2 years, 6%....$3,500
BELL, William C., to Bronx Security and Brokerage Company; Burnside Av, n w corner of Anthony Av, 20.6x93.8, installments, 6%....$300
COHEN, George, to John H. Henshaw; Lenox Av, 490, sub mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6%..$8,000
GREIFF, Bernhard, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 91st St, 24 West, bond....$16,000
CRYSTAL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 7th Av, s e corner of 142d St, 39.11x100, 5 years, 5½%....$60,000
CRYSTAL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 7th Av, e s, 39.11 ft n of 141st St, 2 lots, each 40x100, 2 mtgs, each $48,000, 5 years, 5½%....$86,000
CRYSTAL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 7th Av, e s, 78.10 ft n of 142d St, 40x100, 5 years, 5½%....$43,000
DAVIS, Abraham, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 264 East Broadway, bond....$20,000
DAVIS, Abraham, to Ferdinand T. Hopkins, Jr.; 264 East Broadway, sub mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6%....$500
DAVIS, John, to John T. Patey; Walton Av, w s, 92.7 ft s of Tremont Av, 75x100, due Jan. 1, 1912, 5½%....$4,500
DE VENNY, David, Jr., to Lucy C. De Venny; 202d St, n s, 112.10 ft w of Briggs Av, 98.9x100, bond....$1,000
DAWSON REALTY CO. to North American Mortgage Co.; Dawson St, s s, 116.5 ft e of Wales Av, 79.6x irregular, bond....$42,000
ENGEL, Martin, to Elizabeth D. White, executor; 2d Av, 43, 3 years....$30,000
HERRING, Sophie, to Clarence Tucker, Trustee; Avenue C, e s, 22.8 ft s of 7th St, 22.8x83.3 years, 5½%....$20,000
HENIG, Solomon, to Louis Gurfein; 214 and 216 East 2d St, sub mtg $62,750, 2 years, 6%....$28,000
HOLLANDER, Carrie, to Bertha Tim; 506 West 49th St, sub mtg $17,500, bond....$2,500
IMPERATO, Vito G., to Elizabeth Cramer; Prospect Av, e s, 19.8 ft s of Jennings St, 19x irregular, sub mtg $8,000, bond....$1,000
JACOBOWITZ, Jacob, to Leon Tuchmann; Ludlow St, 152, sub mtg $22,000, 5 years, 6%....$8,000
KAMINSKY, Joseph, to Land Company C of Edenwald; Brocken Av, e s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%....$200
KAESTNER, Emilie, to Herman Nolting; 183d St, s s, 132.9 ft e of Beaumont Av, 30.8x95, 3 years, 6%....$2,500
KELLY, Michael J., to Sarah E. Strickland; Carter Av, 1,853 and 1,855, 2 lots, each 18x115, 2 mtgs, each $4,000, 3 years, 5½%..$8,000
KAHN, Henry E., to Esperanto Mortgage Co.; Bainbridge Av, 2,487, 5 years, 5½%....$8,000
LA CROIX, Anna, to Elizabeth A. Rose; Manhattan Av, s w corner of 105th St, 50x19.11, sub mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6%....$3,000
LIQUORI, Antonio, to Fannie Keyser; 2,263 2d Av, 3 years, 6%....$1,500
LOUIS, Alex. W., to Felicia Livor; Lexington Av, 1,190, 2 years, 6%....$800
McDONNELL, John A., to Sophie Corrody; Lot 152, map of Section 2 of St. Raymond Park, 3 years, 5½%....$3,500
MANCERIE, Donato, to Antonio Del Cioppo; 150th St, 284 East, bond....$6,000
McGUIRE, Ann, to James Devlin; 159th St, s s, 113.8 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 50x100, bond....$25,000
MASON, Maude T., to Daniel J. O'Conor, trustee; 148th St, s s, 367.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11, 3 years....$10,000
MITTENDORF, William F., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Madison Av, 140 to 146, 3 years....$300,000
MARPMANN, Hermann W., to Charles W. Bugeln; 137th St, 444 East, bond....$3,750
MACH, William L., to Herman G. May; 90th St, 8 West, sub mtg $13,000, due Jan. 6, 1910, 6%....$6,000
NORTH BOROUGH DEVELOPMENT CO. to John R. Pape; 181st St, n s, 29.2 ft w of Mohegan Av, 25.3x90, 3 years, 5½%....$6,500
NORTH BOROUGH DEVELOPMENT CO. to John P. Pape; 181st St, n s, 29.2 ft w of Mohegan Av, 25.3x90, 3 years, 5½%....$6,500
OCCIDENTAL REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Lexington Av, n s, 18 ft s of 102d St, 16.7x75, 3 years, 5½%....$6,500
PACELLA, Maria D., to Giuseppe Gugliotti; Lots 7 and 24, map of 170 lots of Siems estate, 3 years....$700
PANZERA, Alfonso, to Harry Pomrinse; Catharine St, 84, 2 years, 6%....$4,250
PURCELL, John, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 59th St, 9 to 13 East, bond....$190,000
PEABODY, Rebecca M., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 118th St, n s, 118 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11, 3 years....$10,000
PHIPPS, William A. P., to Elise Oppenheimer; 115th St, 237 and 239 West, 3 years, 6%....$5,000
PATELLA, Joseph, to Giuseppe Fioravera; Oliver St, e s, 84.4 ft n of Madison St, 22.6x66.8, 3 years, 6%....$2,500
ROFRANO, Michael A., to Corn Exchange Bank; Cherry St, s s, 159 ft e of Catharine Slip, 37.6x98, 1 year, 6%....$25,000
RICCIO, Frank, to A. Shatzkin & Sons; e ½ of Lot 110, map of Wakefield, 1 year, 6%..$400
ROLAND, Philip A., to Monatiquot Real Estate Co.; 17th St, s s, 305 ft e of 6th St, 50x114.5, Wakefield, 5 years....$600
REINHARDT, George N., to Charles B. Appleby, trustee; Webster Av, e s, 299.7 ft s of Bedford Park Boulevard, 100x113.8, 3 years, 5½%....$15,000
ROWAN, Margaret, to Israel Lippman; 108th St, s s, 217.10 ft e of 2d Av, 39.8x125, sub mtg $45,000, 3 years, 6%....$5,000
SOLINGER, Morris, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 11th Av, e s, 49.7 ft n of 50th St, 24.4x irregular, due Jan. 1, 1911, 5½%....$15,000
SOLINGER, Morris, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 11th Av, 710, due Jan. 1, 1911, 5½%....$15,000
SAUTER, Louise, to German Savings Bank; Courtlandt Av, w s, 25 ft n of 153d St, 25x irregular, 1 year, 5½%....$8,000
SCHIMPFF, Frank F., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 158th St, 953 to 957 West, 5 years....$15,000
SRORKA, Louis, to Morris Weiss; 56th St, 235 East, 3 years, 6%....$5,000
TISCHLER, Samuel, to William Saier; 178th St, s s, 111.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 27x111; 744 East 176th St, 3 years, 6%....$500
TISHMAN, Julius, to George Young; 92 and 94 East 1st St, 5 years, 5½%....$51,000
WOLKENBERG, Wolf, to Fannie Schwartz; 6th St, 703 East, security, 1 year, 6%...$1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

17TH ST, 34 West; Raisler Heating Co. against Jacob Brown, owner; Abraham Orently, owner and contractor, $1,715.
143D ST, 126 to 148 West; Brennan & O'Rorke against Pekelner Brothers, owners and contractors, $4,550.
241ST ST, n s, 150 ft e of Katonah Av, 125x100; J. Marcus Woodworking Co. against William H. Danby, owner; Lane Construction Co. and Payson S. Lane, contractors, $99.
CHARLTON ST, 108 and 110; Robert Henry against Charlton Contract Co., owner and contractor, $144.
BEACH ST, 10; Robert Henry against Charlton Contracting Co., owner and contractor, $750.
GREENWICH ST, n e corner of Vandam St, 25x50; Robert Henry against Charlton Contracting Co., owner and contractor, $510.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CEDAR AV, s e corner of 177th St; George E. Sealy against Edwin F. Branning et al, Jan. 20, 1908, $65.
11TH AV, 487 to 493; Francis M. Madden against New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, Feb. 3 and 15, 1906, $2,764.
52D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av; New York Sheet Metal Works against Philip M. Lydig et al, Oct. 30, 1905, $337.
VERIO AV, s e corner of 236th St; Raymond-Van Praag Supply Company against German Real Estate Company et al, Jan. 4, 1908, $1,100.
VERIO AV, s e corner of 238th St; Raymond-Van Praag Supply Company against German Real Estate Company et al, Dec. 23, 1907, $1,100.
52D ST, 38 East; New York Sheet Metal Works against Philip M. Lydig et al, Oct. 31, 1905, $337.
PARK AV, 540; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company against 540 Park Avenue, March 7, 1908, $865.
MOTT ST, 302 and 304; Joseph Monetti against Michael Briganti, March 7, 1908, $321.
MOTT ST, 196 and 198; Joseph Monetti against Michael Briganti, March 7, 1908, $70.
ELIZABETH ST, 150; Joseph Monetti against Michael Briganti, March 7, 1908, $70.
LAFAYETTE ST, 122; Joseph Monetti against Michael Briganti, March 7, 1908, $70.
AVENUE B, 173; H. Newberry & Co. against Samuel Lorber et al, March 27, 1908, $171.
AVENUE B, 173; H. Newberry & Co. against Samuel Lorber et al, Oct. 11, 1907, $520.
117TH ST, 602 East; Louise Krause against Samuel Lorber et al, Oct. 17, 1907, $98.
WOODCREST AV, 1,244; Charles Parsons against Jane Spearing et al, May 1, 1908, (by deposit,) $56.

Lis Pendens.

184TH ST, n s, 49.9 ft e of Davidson Av, 16.3x80; Nita McGowan against Gisella Walker and others, (action to reform deed;) attorney, S. H. Wandell.
LOTS 167 and 168, map of portion of Schieffelin estate, Bronx; two actions; Bertha Michaels against A. Shatzkin & Sons, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. J. Siegel.
LOT 169, map of portion of Schieffelin estate, Bronx; Bertha Michaels against Nicolo Abbruscato and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Siegel.
PARK ROW St; Harold S. Renwick against Henrietta H. Weeden and others, (action to determine title, &c.;) attorney, J. P. Herrin.
118TH ST, 349 to 353 East; Morris J. Hirsch against William G. Morstatt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Stern.
106TH ST, n s, 138.4 ft e of 3d Av, 40.10x100.11; Isaack Selig against Kalman Sadowsky and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Schwick.
47TH ST, 133 East; Frank R. Long against Samuel Haas and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morgan, Morgan & Carr.
112TH ST, 33 West; William Fox against Virginia A. Tappenden and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rogers & Rogers.
LOTS 167 to 171, map of Laconia Park, Bronx; Margaret Cahill against Michael M. Lint and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. O'Grady.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r, will sell at auction WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,

EXECUTORS' SALE to close the Est. Henry M. Bennett, Dec'd, 363 W. 56th St., the 3½ story and basement brownstone dwelling, containing 14 rooms, 2 baths, size of lot, 16.8x100.5.

Messrs. Bergen & Prendergast, Attorneys for Executors, 25 Broad St., Wednesday, May 6, 1908.

Estate A. A. Jacobus, Dec. 611, 613, 615 Washington St., S. E. Cor. Morton St., about 500 feet from McAdoo sub station at Christopher st., The three 3-story, attic, and cellar brick flats, with store and basement store, one family on a floor; size of plot, 56.2 on Washington St. x 67.1 on Morton St.

70% may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5%. Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 156 Broadway.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer. WILL SELL AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY, MAY 6th, 1908, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., 186 EAST 75th ST., the four-story brownstone single flat, 6 rooms and bath; size of lot 18.9x102.2. Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's Office, 156 Broadway, New York

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.
15c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

To Loan—$5,000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $40,000, $50,000, 5-5½% intercst. A. M. Johnson & Co., 96 Broadway.

West Side.

ATTENTION—FORECLOSURE AUCTION! May 20th, 1908, will sell at auction at the Real Estate Exchange the choice, valuable plot, over six lots, north side of West 66th St., only two blocks from Broadway; incumbrances only $39,000. Terms can be arranged now by applying to Hellman, 133 West 65th. Telephone Columbus 6227.

ATTENTION! FORECLOSURE AUCTION. Wednesday, May 20th, 1908, 40x100, West 66th, only two blocks from Broadway; incumbrances only $9,500; terms can be made. Apply Hellman, 133 West 65th. Telephone Columbus 6227.

A choice site, suitable for factory, garage, stable, storage; only two blocks from Broadway. West 96th; 16,000 square feet. Must sell; a bargain for some one; easy terms. Hellman, 133 West 65th. Telephone Columbus, 6227.

Near Broadway, West 48th St.—Four story dwelling at $26,000; sure to increase in value; a bargain to quick buyer. S. B. Goodale & Son., 12 West 27th St.

For Sale—Five-story double, not water and halls heated; neighborhood of 96th St. and Broadway; big bargain. McCloud & Baker, 2,764 Broadway, city.

Special Bargain.—58th St., off Circle, 40.10x100.5, $85,000; terms arranged. Folsom 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

A plot, three lots, 176th St., near St. Nicholas; bargain; will exchange for improved property. Robert M. Fulton, 500 5th Av.

Five-story triple, 15-room flats; improvements; $32,000. E. T. Kingsley, 1 Madison Av.

East Side.

Bargain.—East 41st St.; 3-story private house, $9,500; terms arranged. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

$4,000.—Near Lexington, 27x100, 5-story double; excellent mortgage. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

$4,000.—125th St., near 3d, 28x100, 5-story quadruple; stores. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

A Rare Bargain.—449 4th Av.; good investment. Robert M. Fulton, 500 5th Ave.

Below 14th Street.

Bank St., Near Greenwich.—(2) 3-story dwellings, $7,500 each. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Greenwich St., Near Bank.—3-story building, $8,000; very easy terms. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Bargain.—Must sell 4-story double flat in elegant order; all rented; cold-water improvements; rent, $1,104 year; price, $9,100, $2,000 cash. Filante, 729 Halsey St. Brokers, please copy.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

5-story double cold-water flat; good condition; good location; owner going to Europe. 164 St. Ann's Av., store.

$1,500.—Clay Av., 27x100, 16 rooms, two families; sacrifice. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

ON LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE.

By way of Atlantic and Flatbush Av. Subway; trains every 8 to 10 minutes; two trolleys; property restricted and fully improved; price $450, part cash, part mortgage, or other terms; be wise and buy now. A. P., 200 Broadway, N. Y., Room 506.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

123 acres of land, suitable for home sites or farm; elegantly situated near Great Botanic Bay and ocean; located at East Hampton, Long Island; will exchange for stock of merchandise or good paying business. Answer Attorney, 608 Broadway, Brooklyn, or Trustee, Hotel Endicott, New York.

Land Owners, Make Money!—Invest $100 in improved city property, 20 minutes to City Hall, Manhattan. (Subway;) nothing ever like this offer. Address Compensate, Box 198 Times Downtown.

Seashore cottage at Amagansett, L. I., to rent, furnished; modern improvements; view unobstructed; terms moderate. Address Rossiter Johnson, 34 Union Square, Manhattan.

To any one interested in the wonderful development of Long Island we will send a magazine descriptive of the entire movement. Address Secretary, Room 202, 347 Fifth Av.

Cottages and boarding houses to rent and for sale; shore fronts, building lots, on easy terms. George Herrmann, Center Moriches, L. I.

Country Residences.—Far Rockaway, Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere and Hewletts. E. S. & S. F. Voss, Far Rockaway, N. Y. Tel 602.

Patchogue, L. I.—2½-12½ acres, $150 per acre. Wagner, 294 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Directly on shore, magnificent country estate at Mamaroneck, 10 acres, large house, 3 baths, all improvements, large stable, coachman's rooms, garden, fruits, bath house; rent $3,500 season, furnished. McManus & Co., 45 East 42d St.

Bronxville.—Artistic cottage, seven large rooms, high ground, with unobstructed view; steam heat, electricity, open plumbing; plot 87½x100; price $6,200, easy terms. Burke Stone, Bronxville.

Mount Vernon.

Comfortable 11-room house for sale; nearly new; bargain. Owner, 404 South 3rd Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Furnished, unfurnished houses to rent; convenient locations. Downey, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—Corner dwelling, $8,500; only $1,000 cash required. Fulton, 500 5th Av.

Yonkers.

For Sale.—New brick dwelling, situate on banks of Hudson, Yonkers; 11 or 13 rooms; all modern improvements. For price and terms apply Wm. Teesedale, 2,291 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Wanted to Rent—Private house between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway and 110th and 116th St., with the privilege to purchase. McCloud & Baker, 2,764 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Builder will exchange new four-story double flats, South Brooklyn, adjoining 4th Av. Subway for Manhattan or Brooklyn lots or property suitable for alterations. Levy Brothers, 5 Beekman.

Great opportunity for right party; will exchange tract of 180 lots best section Paterson, N. J., for income property. Owner, Box 9 Times, Times Square.

Bargain, 12 rooms, triple; west side, near Broadway, for smaller house. Duross, 2 Vesey.

Free, clear lot, Washington H'ghts, $8,500; trade for improved property. Eckhardt, 693 9th Av.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

At Stormville, Dutchess Co., an excellent large farm of 210 acres, rich grass and grain land, none better in the famous Fishkill Valley; this is a dignified, old-fashioned, "homey" country homestead of the most restful type; large lawns with giant shade; living stream, eternal springs; wells of delicious drinking water; handsomely situated in a wealthy, fashionable community; rare bargain $14,000. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

Hotel.—A large, attractive country hotel, fully furnished, in Dutchess County; large barns; 11 acres; a flourishing year round hostelry of unusual merit; only $14,000; don't delay. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

At Cold Spring.—Handsome 10 acres; large Gothic house; carriage house; fruit; fine water; extended river views; fully and elegantly furnished; for rent by season or year. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

One of the largest country houses on Hudson at Tarrytown to let; perfect order; two springs, forest, lawns; high ground. Inquire by mail. Robert Hutchinson, 54 West 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Beautiful, new ten-room house in most select suburb of Bergen County; hardwood trim throughout, parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer; garden all planted; fifty minutes from Wall St.; $8,650; cash, $2,000, balance on mortgage if desired. For particulars address H. C., Box 18 Times, Times Square.

LEONIA, N. J.

Owner moved to California. Finest corner on Heights. Modern 12-room and tiled bath; all improvements; fine lawns, rosebushes, shrubbery, &c.; 15 minutes 125th St.; bargain to quick purchaser. Jas. I. Easton, Leonia, N. J.

Chance seldom offered to close estate, 160 lots at Bloomfield, N. J.; trolley passing from Jersey City; good location; bargain. For particulars, J. Rose, 122 West 136th St.

At Atlantic Highlands.—3 very fine cottages, fully furnished, for rent for the season at $700, $500, $800; very desirable. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d St.

7-room house, all improvements, near depot, Erie Railroad; $3,750.00. Warren Wray, Chester, N. J.

Farms, houses, and lots near Caldwell and Montclair. Geo. Henry Smith, Cedar Grove, New Jersey.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Berkshire Hills.—To let, large furnished house, 10 sleeping rooms, 3 bathrooms, spacious living room, library, &c.; servants' dining room; gas, telephone; large piazzas; well-shaded lawns. Other smaller houses. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Cottages on Ocean,
Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.,) rented thoroughly furnished; bathrooms; 5-9 bedrooms; fine beach; delicious climate; booklet, Cape, (evenings,) 505 West 124th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

Large, light lofts, 50x75 and 50x95; also ground floors in corner and adjoining building, with power, suitable for laundry, &c. Adam Happel, 1st Av. and 93d St.

Two lofts and basement, each 62x85; reliable power up to 100 horse; new building; modern equipment; immediate possession. 263-271 Classon Av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn.

Desirable stores, 133, East 34th, corner Lexington; latest improvements; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts 51 West 13th St.; elevator, heat; $800-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Large store and basement to let; size, 13x75 feet; electric lights. 27 Suffolk St., near Grand.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

WEST SIDE.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

200 W. 62d St.	3 rooms	$10.00
646 9th Av.	3 rooms	13.00
434 W. 53d St.	3 rooms	11.00
707 9th Av.	4 rooms	16.00
434 W. 53d St.	4 rooms	14.00
72 W. 106th St.	4 rooms	14.00
400 W. 52d St.	4 rooms	16.00
530 W. 50th St.	4 rooms	16.00
327 E. 43d St.	4 rooms	15.00
252 W. 92d St.	5 rooms	35.00
1 W. 111th St.	7 rooms	40.00

JANITOR, OR P. C. ECKHARDT, 693 9TH AV.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

123d St., 523 West.—Apartment five or six rooms, bath, all improvements; fine light; rent $26 to $30; time allowed free. Apply on premises, or agent, EVERETT M. SEIXAS, 65 Morningside Av.

WEST SIDE.

To Sublet—Elegant 7-room apartment, beautifully situated and facing Central Park. Apply to janitor, 327 Central Park West.

Riverside Drive.—127, near 85th, nine and bath, elevator, $1,400; ten and three baths, $3,000, 67 Riverside, cor. 79th; choice.

83d, 139 West.—Exceptionally pleasant floors, 6 and bath, hot water, private halls; select.

EAST SIDE.

Royal Crown, 142 East 27th St.—Special Summer inducements; individual telephones; electric lights; all night elevator; hall service; elegant light apartments; tiled baths; two rooms, $40; four rooms, $45-$50; five rooms, $60-$65; superintendent.

BRONX.

Six light rooms and bath in two-family house, all improvements; rent reasonable. Schonleben, Hawkstone St. & Concourse, near 172d St.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Apartment Wanted—Gentleman and wife desire 4-5-room floor, with bath, in private house near Broadway Subway, above 72d St.; references. Hermes, 519 West 141st St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED
20c. a line; 3t., 54c.; 7t., $1.05; 7 words to line.

To Sublet—From June 1 until Oct. 1, 3-room and bath with shower, corner apartment; large, airy, well furnished; outside rooms, eastern, western, and southern exposures, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of Chickering piano and books; services of maid included in rent. For terms address or apply apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Mason, 10-12 East 58th St.
To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, Apt. 3, on second floor, comprising eight large, light rooms and bath; all improvem'ts. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Lawyer wishes to rent delightfully furnished apartment, 7 extra large, cool, all light rooms and bath; suitable one or two bachelors or married couple; seen any time. T. C., 131 East 116th St.

125 Wadsworth Av., Near West 181st.—6 rooms; reasonable rent; well furnished; piano; 3d floor. Telephone 612 Audubon. Breck or janitor.

Riverside Drive.—Ten rooms, three baths, $300; six rooms, $200. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Rent—Furnished house, $65 a month to Oct. 10 rooms, bath; near Avenue J station, Brighton Beach R. R.; will sell easy terms. Murray, 1,057 East 19th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

$40.—Detached private houses; 7 rooms, foyer hall, bath, Shakespeare, Av., between Jerome-168th St.

AUCTION SALES.

Jacob vs. Krilow and Krusha.—Pursuant to an execution issued to me in above entitled action, I will sell at public auction on May 6, 1908, at 9 A. M., at 21 East 14th St., city, one Steinmetz Piano, No. 2498. John Wagner, City Marshal.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
20c. a line; 48c. 3t.; 84c. 7t.; 7 words to line.

Have $500 to $1,000 to invest, with services, in legitimate business. Ability, Box 32 Times, Times Square.

Any amount, $10 up, brings 20 per cent. with absolute safety. Boekelman, 30 Church.

FOR SALE.
20c. a line 1t.; $1.12 7t.; 7 words to line.

Desks, roll-top; partitions, railings, bookcases, filing cabinets, chairs, tables, telephone booths, fixtures. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway. Bargains in slightly used business furniture, 59-65 Franklin St.

2,000 Edison's gold moulded records 15c. each, $1.75 per dozen; all the latest selections; (will also exchange your records.) W. W. Scott, 239 Broadway, New York.

A mahogany dining set, two Tiffany moquette rugs, china and kitchen furnishing very cheap. Telephone Advertiser, 4405 Melrose, or call 830 East 163d St.

Office Outfit.—Burroughs adding machine, desk, safe, time clock, National cash register, mimeograph, office furniture, and Remington typewriter. Store 4 White.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit, fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway; entrance on Park Place.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 2054 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 121 Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.
20c. a line 1t.; $1.12 7t.; 7 words to line.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
20c. a line 1t.; $1.12 7t.; 7 words to line.

Bargains—Schmer, Steinway, Weber uprights, 20 uprights, $75 upward. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Wanted; trustworthy bright girl who can sew nicely; country for summer; call early. Davis, 321 West 92d St.

COMPANION speaking French; exceptional opportunity. Call Hopkins' Agency, Lincoln Building, 1 Union Square.

GOVERNESSES, teachers, housekeepers, matrons, attendants, nurses, &c. Hopkins' Educational Agency, 1 Union Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent bookkeeper and stenographer; several years experience; can take full charge; salary $18.00. E., Box 24 Times, Times Square.

COMPANION.—Young European lady of noble birth, who speaks fluently German and French, also English, as lady's companion, travel or home, with respectable family. References, Box 123 Times, Times Square.

DOMESTIC servants of a superior class on register. Miss Curry's Bureau, 25 West 42d.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several colored girls, experienced, with city references; city or country; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKkeeper.—Beginner; $5; took thorough course; careful, conscientious, good penman; very willing, neat. Miss Moore, Box 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; transcribes notes without difficulty; spells correctly; $7. Anxious, 89 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; conscientious, competent. S., Box 161 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Broad experience; really does good work; doesn't know it all. Bennett, P. O. Box 1,045.

LOST AND FOUND.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Saturday, between Grand and 26th Sts., pocketbook containing large sum of money; liberal reward; no questions asked. B. E. Henry, care of Schillman & Co., 85 Grand St.

LOST—In Broadway and Columbus car, Tuesday afternoon, 2:45; party got off car at 39th St.; black seal purse; contents, cash and key, &c. Return 124 West 71st St.; reward. J. C. K.

LOST—Gold bracelet, set with bands of pearls and emeralds, Sunday evening, Broadway car, between 99th and 62d Sts. Return to M. E. Hyman, 126 6th Av., and receive reward.

LOST—Saturday, Passbook, containing annual passes; no value to any one except owner, whose name is thereon; $5 reward if returned. Mark J. O'Brien, room 903, 71 Broadway.

LOST—Scarf pin, moon stone set in small diamonds, design "Polly and the Bells." A liberal reward will be paid by returning it to Daniel F. Lewis, 201 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's white elastic belt, with cut steel buckles, either on 5th Av. or Broadway, between 42d and 34th Sts.; reward. H. W. B., Box 28 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Disappeared from street, 183 Ludlow St., bay horse, 15½ hands high; yellow wagon; liberal reward; no questions asked. Owner, Reinhardt Bros., 645 5th St.

LOST—Keys on ring, between Squadron A Armory and 96th St. entrance to Park, or in Park. Finder please return to C. S. Butler, 125 East 38th St.

LOST—Tuesday evening, between Washington and Caton Avs., small gold and pearl pin. Return to 541 Washington Av., Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Woman's gray knitted sweater, (Alice Maynard, maker,) between 97th and 103d Sts.; liberal reward. Call Watson, 310 West 97th St.

LOST—Gold cuff button, Saturday, May 2, 46th St., 5th Av., to 51st St. Higgins, 31 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; reward.

LOST—Zeta Psi Fraternity Pin, name on back; suitable reward. Call afternoons, S. A. Stephenson, 62 William St.

LOST—Bank Book 15,422, Geo. Washington Savings Bank, on 7th April, 42d St. and Broadway. Return to bank.

LOST—Envelope containing letters, 34th St. Subway station to Broadway. Return Marx Gruenhut, 21 State St.

$500.00 REWARD for bowknot brooch, diamond crown at top and pear-shape diamond drop, lost about six weeks ago. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS AND DOGS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Saturday, in the vicinity of 59th St. and 6th Av., King Charles spaniel; answers to the name of Pym; reward. 540 Park Av.

LOST—A small skye terrier, near 44th St. and 9th Av.; valued for association; liberal reward. Return to stable, 413 West 44th St.

LOST—Brown dachshund, Tuesday morning, May 5; reward. M. D. Cooper, 29 West 70th St., city.

LOST—Large greyhound; liberal reward for return. M. Altman, 1,944 Madison Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to procure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND.

FOUND, May 4—Awaiting owners Lost Property Office, Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.: On Second Av. Elevated—Umbrella, satchel, package clothing, bag, iron ball. On Third Av. Elevated—Shoes, package envelopes, lamp, glove, purse, gloves, overalls, book, 2 satchels, badge, 3 pocketbooks, grip. On Sixth Av. Elevated—Four umbrellas, watch, spectacles, pocketbook, satchel, handbag, book, blue print, 3 odd gloves, permit, match safe, toy, shopping bag, package powder, wire, key, gas heater, box sails. On Ninth Av. Elevated—Two books, gloves, shoes, package neckties, grip, 3 umbrellas, medal, pocketbook, eyeglasses. In Subway—Gloves, letter, insurance papers, 2 towels, music, shirt, umbrellas, watch, purse, pocketbook, college pin, insurance book, book, register tape, tax papers, roll drawings, printed matter, odd gloves.

FOUND, May 4—Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry St.: Bunch keys, go-cart, trunk, clothing, suit case, pin.

FOUND, May 5—On boats New England Navigation Co. Apply office Commissary, foot Warren St.: Fall River Line, S. S. Puritan—Pipe, comb, pin, breastpin, watch, pin, keys, brush, belt, shoe horn. Bridgeport Line, S. S. Naugatuck—Cuffs and buttons.

FOUND, May 4—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station: Four umbrellas, railroad ticket, 3 packages, jacket, 4 books, pair gloves, boa, 2 derbies, cash, glove, eyeglasses, purse, pin.

FOUND, May 5—Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry St.: Six tidies, 1 pair gloves, waist, &c.; black purse, 2 rugs, baseball glove.

BOARDERS WANTED.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive rooms; homelike surroundings; finest board; elegant location; moderate; references.

81ST, 116, WEST.—Large rooms; single, en suite; strictly high-class board; references required.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable double room; dressing room; select home; couple; gentlemen; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 307 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure. Phone 6332 Riverside.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large cool rooms; excellent board; Summer rates; telephone; references; table board.

142D ST., 516 WEST. (Washington Heights.)—Attractive house; good board; refined, Christian family; references.

149TH ST., 542 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, bath; $14-$16, two; medium room, $7; good home; meals. Telephone 5137 W—Audubon.

WEST END AV., 879, corner 103d.—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; no traffic or noise; most beautiful location New York; handsomely furnished rooms, private baths, and private telephones; more foliage than country, none of its disadvantages; superior table.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Two small rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Refined people can secure exceptionally desirable rooms, with board, at Summer rates; also ready to make arrangements for Fall and Winter; references required.

MADISON AV., 873, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites; double and single rooms; Summer prices; $18 to $25, with board, two persons; American.

Brooklyn.

THE FINEST LOCATION in Greater N. Y., 5 and 7 Montague Terrace, Heights, overlooking Wall St., three minutes by Subway, Broadway, N. Y., fifteen seashore; floor, rooms, furnished unfurnished; neighborhood house, table high class. 905 Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOMMODATIONS in every section of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn, personally inspected; tell us your wants; list mailed free; if you have desirable vacancies consult us. Telephone 5975—38th. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

West Side.

12TH ST., 189 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; private house; electric light; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; telephone.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room; also hall room adjoining; newly renovated square room, $5.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Very desirable rooms in well-furnished and quiet house; conveniences; references.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front room; exclusive elevator apartment; $4. Third apartment, west.

82D, 6 WEST.—Attractively, furnished southern exposure room; breakfast optional; reasonable.

86TH ST., 308 WEST.—Desirable room; near Drive; Summer rates; gentlemen.

88TH ST., 201 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, clean, light, airy parlor and bedroom; bath; gentlemen. Carpenter.

94TH ST., 53 WEST.—Finely furnished room, private bath, in private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Large room; single; running water; large closets; thoroughly clean; comfortable. Higham.

95TH ST., 206 WEST.—Subway express half block; bright, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; elevator; home cooking; meals optional. Telephone 6180—River. Talford.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Private house; running water, hot, cold; American family; Subway, L.

143D ST., 520 WEST. (Tel. 3534 Audubon.)—Private house; nicely furnished rooms for men; handy to Broadway Subway, ball grounds, and excursion boats.

178D ST., 558 WEST.—One nicely furnished room, bath adjoining; private house; running water; telephone.

IN PRIVATE house on West End Av., two blocks from the 86th St. Subway, handsomely furnished front room; terms moderate. Telephone 7096—Riverside.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

East Side.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Cozy room, private bath; square room, running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 10 EAST.—Bachelor's apartment, front bedroom and parlor, one flight up; hot and cold water; breakfast optional; references required.

93D ST., 125 EAST.—Parlor and bedroom for couple or gentleman. Iler.

Brooklyn.

AVENUE L, 1,804.—Convenient seashore, race tracks, car lines and Brighton Beach El.; Manhattan Terrace Station; breakfast if desired.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY.
1 line 7 words 7 times 70c.

2d Av., 234.—Large, small; all conveniences.

10th, 238 East.—Large room, private house.

73d, 118 W.—Large, small rooms; reasonable.

126th St., 147 W.—Doctor's office; other rooms.

127 St., 64 W.—Elegant furnished rooms; reasonable; phone.

128th, 116 W.—Large room; reasonable. Huttel.

152D ST., 467 WEST.—Single, double; telephone.

HELP WANTED—MALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Young man, (19 to 21,) on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

AGENTS.—Agents wanted; make from $3 to $18. Particulars address Joseph Bickford, Shawmut, Me.

BOY in banking house; apply, stating age, reference, and education; application must be in own handwriting. Address Box 613 N. Y. P. O.

BUYER.—Must be authority on high-class fancy and leather goods, also novelties, both foreign and domestic; must also act as salesman in retail store, and be accustomed to deal with the exclusive, high-class patrons. Call, Mighill, (position broker,) Flatiron Building.

HAPGOODS.

ADVERTISING, (Ass't.)—Want young man of good family, education, and personality for catalogue and magazine advertising work; should also have knowledge of amateur photography, $930-$1,040.

BOOKKEEPER for office of advertising agency, $780 to start.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MGR. for dry gds. commission merchants; must be familiar with this line; able to handle details of shipments, invoices, &c., $1,300 to start.

BOOKKEEPER for mining company; location, N. Y. C., $1,500-$1,800.

SALESMEN positions in the following lines paying $1,000-$4,000: Plumbing, $780-$1,040 and com.; transmission machinery, $1,500 to start; ship chandlery, $780 to start; plumbing supplies, exp. and draw acct.; typewriter supplies, salary open; shoes, $1,500, and draw acct.; hosiery, salary open; paper, salary open; men's furnishings, salary open; ladies' and men's furnishings, salary open; imported wines, must command trade, salary open; woolens, salary open; high-class railway bonds, com. and exp.; engraving, salary open.

For information about above and other sales, executive, clerical, professional, and technical positions, call or write,
HAPGOODS, 307 Broadway.

ORGANIST. — Bass, tenor, for Episcopal churches, $400-$300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

ORGANIST.—Roman Catholic Church, Long Island, $300. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—A few mercantile men, salesmen preferred, between twenty and forty years of age, well recommended and adaptable to the life insurance business, will receive free tuition and support while being trained by the Liberty Life, 111 Broadway. Call mornings; no letters answered. Herman Leroy, General Manager.

SALESMAN.—Lace salesman for city manufacturing trade. Importer, Box 62 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English; men wanted now for service in Cuba and the Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,362 3d Av., 962 3d Av., 308 East 34th St., 749 6th Av., 147 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 232 8th Av., 2,305 8th Av., New York; 363 Fulton St., 474 5th Av., 197 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City; 24 Hudson Place, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED.—A first-class electric fixture salesman for a position on the Pacific Coast; must be experienced in handling local trade. Address E., Box 40 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good salesmen to interview prospective buyers real estate. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.
15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert service; reasonable rates; highest references; audits, investigations monthly or quarterly; special temporary work; systems installed. Auditor, 156 5th Av., Room 923. Tel. 2458 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

A YOUNG MAN, (25,) 7 years' experience as Wall Street bookkeeper, wants outside position. T. Barry, 40 7th Av., New Brighton, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced all lines, temporary position part days; $6 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St. Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, AUDITOR.—Experienced accountant, office manager, and advertising man of splendid education and executive ability; good address; conversant with all modern methods and systems; very highest references, character, ability. C. L. I., Box 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced and reliable; modern methods; evening work. Charles Goldman, 351 East 3d St.

CARETAKER.—By chauffeur and wife; no children; references. Dwyer, 132 West 63d St.

CARPENTER.—Scotchman; all-round mechanic wishes position in hotel, institution, or home. Apply E. S., Box 76 Times, Times Sq.

CHAUFFEUR.—A position as chauffeur wanted by experienced man; wages $30; nothing less. E. H. Lindberg, 138 W. 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—(No student,) good mechanic, desires position; salary $30 weekly. Desirous, Box 35 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—City or country; married, no family; last employer to be seen. 29 East 40th St.

GENTLEMAN, business experience, speaking Spanish, wishes traveling position South California or Cuba; cash security if required. F. S. C., 156 Waverley Place.

MASSEUR—Swedish, of medical standing, wants a patient, in city or country, for the Summer; reasonable. H., Box 54 Times, Times Square.

STEWARD, &c.—By experienced hotel man as steward or manager of club or restaurant; best references. W. R., 104 East 14th St.

THERE are undoubtedly 10,000 men in the area reached by the circulation of The Times to whom I could make myself worth $10,000 a year more than my salary if only I could find the man to whom I should be most useful, and if the man to whom I should be the most valuable could find me; for twelve years I have held important editorial and executive positions on leading New York newspapers, and am capable, energetic, and resourceful; I have the highest credentials and indorsements from eminent men, and seek any position in which wide experience and executive and literary ability might be put to use. Address Opportunity, Box 47 Times, Times Square.

USEFUL MAN wants position private family or boarding house, can wait table; reference. D. G., care Potter, 249 3d Av.

VALET.—Japanese; thoroughly experienced in his duties and traveling; speaks French, English, German; highest references. Shunitz, 225 East 59th St.

WANTED.—Popular priced line of skirts by salesman traveling through the middle West on commission basis. S., Box 12, Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 23, ambitious, well educated, seeks position with good opportunities for advancement; clerical experience; A1 reference. M., Box 28 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) position at anything; 7 years' experience mfg. dept. office; 9 months' experience as salesman; best references. A. Feinstein, 243 Henry St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 28, experienced, Stock Broker's office, bookkeeper, telegrapher, office assistant; will accept moderate salary. D. B. R., 106 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, fairly educated, strong and willing, wishes a position in any capacity. Joseph Schatzberg, 69 East 112th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with engineer or surveyor; technical education. L. Muschel, 31 St. Mark's Place.

THE LAW CLEAR AND SPECIFIC AS TO FOUND ARTICLES.

Section 539, New York State Penal Code, says that a person who finds lost property and who appropriates such property to his own use without making reasonable efforts to find the owner, is guilty of larceny.

The New York Times offers the easiest and most expeditious method of advertising found property.

If you have been unsuccessful in finding your lost property try the Sunday edition of The New York Times. Lost articles frequently recovered in a few hours.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

The Value of Reputation To Us and to You.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH, and other notable developments, established our reputation as far-seeing developers of residential real estate whose judgment and efforts have never failed our investors and purchasers.

Now, ON OUR REPUTATION ALONE, we invite home-seekers to avail themselves of a new development we have undertaken, a property so complete in its natural advantages that it is destined to eclipse our best previous efforts.

Those who know us, our reputation and our works, may learn, upon inquiry, many details which they can turn to their profit. In a few weeks, when we announce this property for general sale, this opportunity will be gone—never to return.

Write, Call or Telephone

DEAN ALVORD CO.,
277 Broadway, New York

TELEPHONE 3384 WORTH.

A LIFETIME CHANCE

3400 square feet of Land for the unheard of low price

$20 to $60

TERMS: $3 Down $1 Monthly

Every dollar invested will earn large profits.

IN THE
Health-Giving Pines
HAZELWOOD GARDENS

10 minutes of Central Islip station on the main line.

All our buyers and the public in general are notified to share in this extraordinary bargain. 85 acres free and clear, high and dry land. Investors, place your savings in this bank, the safe and profitable bank of earth.

Titles guaranteed. Write or call for maps and tickets, as this land will sell rapidly.

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.
Main Office, 503 and 504 World Bldg., New York. Telephone 3154 Beekman. Brooklyn Office, Arbuckle Bldg., 367 to 373 Fulton St.

OWNERS AND DEVELOPERS OF EDGERTON SQUARE, LAKEWOOD PARK, ORMONDE PARK, BAYHAMPTON PARK, AND HAZELWOOD GARDENS.

MALBA

A high-class property for people of refinement. On the Sound in N. Y. City, with all city improvements. A postal will bring you details

JEROME CHARGES IN, HE TAKES THE STAND

He Refuses at First to Obey Court Order to Produce Grand Jury Minutes.

DECLARES IT IS ILLEGAL

And That He'll Take His Chances of Going to Jail—Attacks the Good Faith of Counsel for the King Committee.

With the opposing lawyers alternately on the witness stand cross-questioning each other, yesterday's hearing before Commissioner Hand into the charges on which the King Committee of Metropolitan Street Railway Stockholders seeks from Gov. Hughes the removal of District Attorney Jerome, was the liveliest of the entire proceedings thus far. Mr. Jerome himself took the stand toward the end of the afternoon to begin his defense. Before that he had grilled Franklin Pierce, counsel for the King Committee, hinting that the charges were not inspired by a good purpose.

Mr. Jerome attacked the opposing lawyer because of a leak somewhere in the office of James W. Osborne, the Special Deputy Attorney General who is conducting the Ice Trust inquiry, by which a lawyer named De Witt from the office of Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for The New York American, and Mr. Pierce's stenographer got a transcript of a part of the minutes of the Ice Trust investigation by the January, 1908, Grand Jury. That was the investigation which Mr. Osborne conducted and which he sought to take away from that Grand Jury because he became convinced that some of the jurors were interested in the American Ice Company or under the influence of Ice Trust interests.

Committee's Case All In.

Mr. Pierce closed his presentation of evidence yesterday morning, after he had obtained the proper introduction of the minutes of the Grand Jury which investigated the Ice Trust in 1906, and had produced an order from Judge Rosalsky ordering that the District Attorney file with the Clerk of General Sessions the minutes of the November, 1907, Grand Jury, which began a traction investigation and did not finish it. A clash came right there, Mr. Jerome objecting that the law provided either that the District Attorney should produce Grand Jury minutes for such inspection as a court of competent jurisdiction might determine was proper, or else file with the clerk of court a copy.

Mr. Jerome declared that this made it impossible for him to comply with Judge Rosalsky's order without committing an infraction of law, and he added: "I suppose I'll have to take the chance of going to jail rather than do what I believe to be unwarrantable."

Later in the day Judge Rosalsky issued another order for the filing of a copy of the minutes with the Clerk of General Sessions, and then Mr. Jerome started a new line of objections, based on the fact that he didn't see any reason why he should be put to the expense of having them copied.

After the hearing closed the District Attorney said that though the second order was not drawn with much skill it did not call for a direct violation of the statute, as the first one did, and that he would obey it.

Mr. Pierce had Deputy Attorney General De Ford on hand to identify the minutes of the Grand Jury which investigated Ice Trust matters in 1906. There were several papers passed to the witness for identification, and Mr. Jerome, looking at one of them, asked:

"Do not these papers contain a copy of what Mr. Oler, the President of the American Ice Company, testified before the January, 1908, Grand Jury?"

"I believe they do," said Mr. De Ford.

"Did you know before," Mr. Jerome asked, "that a Mr. McGrath, employed by The New York American, had gone to Maine in connection with the Ice Trust investigation, and upon his return home had offered, according to the testimony before the January, 1908, Grand Jury, to sell options to Mr. Oler which he procured in Maine?"

"I know that he had offered to Mr. Oler, according to the testimony, 50,000 tons of ice," said Mr. Pierce. Mr. Pierce objected strenuously to this line of testimony, and Mr. Jerome broke out:

"I want to prove that these people have conspired and lied to ruin my reputation. I want to prove that they went to the brother-in-law of a convicted murderer and tried to get contributions from him to ruin my reputation—solicited money from this rich man. Let us have it all out and clear the air. Your Honor has acted on the theory that evidence will be received here which is not admissible in a court of law; that we are here as a court of equity. I want to prove that this committee has not acted in good faith."

Commissioner Hand remarked that he did not see how the good faith of the committee was of the slightest importance, but Mr. Jerome persisted in his effort to get the notes of Mr. Oler's testimony in evidence, Mr. Pierce still objecting.

The reference of the District Attorney to the brother-in-law of a convicted murderer had to do with the Patrick case. After he had originally put Mr. Pierce on the witness stand he produced a printed circular over the signature of William F. King, and read an extract referring to the charges against Jerome in the Patrick case." Mr. Jerome wanted to know if the committee had solicited funds from John T. Milliken, brother-in-law of Albert T. Patrick, on the strength of the circular. Mr. Pierce did not know Milliken, and said he knew nothing about the alleged solicitation of funds, and personally thought that Mr. Jerome had handled the Patrick case well.

Jerome Attacks Julian.

Finally Mr. Jerome took the witness stand himself, and after stating what his term of office had been, began to testify on the first charge against him. He declared that on Aug. 1, 1905, he had caused himself to be nominated for District Attorney, and was so engrossed in the campaign that he had no personal knowledge of the traction matters coming under the observation of his office prior to Jan. 22, 1906, when A. Edward Woodruff, Julian's lawyer, wrote to him on the subject. As explaining the arrest of Tillinghast, the former professional juror of the Metropolitan Road, on a charge of impersonating a juror before Justice O'Dwyer of the City Court, Mr. Jerome said:

"An inquiry into the conduct of Mr. McCabe, a reputable lawyer, having been brought about, Mr. Quackenbush, the attorney for the Metropolitan Street Railway, feared lest persons engaged in fomenting matters before Justice Seabury—principally a newspaper—matters mixed up with the Hearst movement in this city—should secure the calling of Tillinghast as a juror in some Metropolitan case, telephoned to the District Attorney's office that Tillinghast had been seen by an investigator of the Metropolitan to impersonate a juror in Justice O'Dwyer's court."

Mr. Jerome said he sent Assistant District Attorney Hart to participate in the investigation before Justice O'Dwyer which this telephonic message of Mr. Quackenbush started, and that Mr. Hart was instructed to ask that Tillinghast be punished only for contempt. Justice O'Dwyer, however, ordered that the papers be sent to Mr. Jerome's office, and the arrest followed.

Coming down to the hearing before Justice Seabury, Mr. Jerome said that prior to the public hearing, he had lunched with Justice Seabury and had told him that while there had probably been criminal conduct in connection with the trial of Metropolitan cases in the past he was sure that it was now stopped under Mr. Quackenbush, of whom Mr. Jerome had a high opinion. Mr. Jerome said that in order to be able to produce Stanley Bagg before Justice Seabury he had promised Bagg immunity for anything that he might have done, only to have Bagg retract absolutely statements that he had made to assistants in the District Attorney's office some months previously.

"I went to Justice Seabury on the day of that first hearing," said Mr. Jerome, "and told him in his own chambers and in the presence of my assistant, Mr. Kresel, that Bagg had recanted, and when Justice Seabury testified before Commissioner Andrews that I didn't say anything of the kind to him he was mistaken."

Mr. Jerome then recounted how he had found Julian in Justice Seabury's court as complainant, represented by counsel which the Justice himself admitted he had retained.

"I had been making some investigations," said Mr. Jerome, "and I had heard that Julian was one of the most notorious scoundrels in the City of New York, and I had heard that nobody could be found who would believe him under oath, and I conceived that prior to trial I had as much a duty to the defendant as to any one, and that it was my duty to enlighten so far as possible the intelligence of the court, if he had any."

Mr. Jerome with considerable heat traced the course of the proceedings before Justice Seabury, and added:

"I have since testified, and my subsequent experience confirms the impression, that it was one of the most indecent exhibitions on the part of a judicial officer that I had ever seen in my life."

Jerome's Attitude on Perkins Case.

In connection with the charges relating to his conduct in the Perkins campaign contribution case, Mr. Jerome defended himself along the lines of the detailed statement that he made to THE NEW YORK TIMES not long after the incident had occurred. This part of his defense was based on his primary conclusion from examining the insurance evidence that in the matter of political contributions, of joint stock transactions, and of syndicate operations there was no indication of criminality, and his plan to get general decisions from the courts in advance of taking up specific cases.

In the Perkins matter, Mr. Jerome laid stress upon the fact that he had himself argued before Justice Greenbaum after the arrest that the contribution was larceny, although he did not think so, and that he had retained Samuel Untermyer to argue the case before the Appellate Division on that theory and Edward B. Whitney before the Court of Appeals.

The only other topic covered by Mr. Jerome yesterday was the $40,000 payment to Nylic by Mr. Perkins out of the profits of a loan of New York Life money on bonds of the Mexican Central Railroad. Mr. Jerome's theory in this instance was that as Nylic was an organization formed to promote the zeal of the agents in the service of the company, it could not be said that the company was deprived of the proceeds of its property put to such a use in the sense that would imply criminal intent. He held that it didn't matter whether a transaction of this kind was ultra vires or not so far as the criminal law was concerned, and explained his view that this was a joint stock transaction with Mr. Perkins as Trustee for Nylic on the one hand and Robert Winsor of Kiddle, Peabody & Co. of Boston, the bankers arranging the loan, on the other.

Mr. Jerome will continue his defense this morning.

ICE JURORS BEGIN WORK.

Evidence Submitted to a New Body —Oler Presents a Petition.

Justice Goff, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, charged the Special Grand Jury selected by James W. Osborne, Special Deputy Attorney General, for the reinvestigation of the American Ice Company. In the afternoon the Grand Jury began its examination by reviewing a quantity of documentary evidence.

Before the charge Mr. Osborne talked to Justice Goff. It is understood that Mr. Osborne wished to put off the investigation until Thursday. Justice Goff apparently believed that there had already been too much delay in the case.

Justice Goff began his charge by saying that Grand Jurymen did not regard their oaths with sufficient seriousness oftentimes.

The Justice closed his charge by reminding the jurors that sixteen out of the twenty-three members of the body must be present whenever any evidence was put before them.

Following the swearing in of the special May Grand Jury, Wesley M. Oler, President of the American Ice Company, asked the Appellate Division for an alternative writ of prohibition against Attorney General Jackson and the special May Grand Jury, directing them to refrain from further proceedings against the American Ice Company. The papers in the case were taken by the Justices. Decision was reserved.

President Oler in his petition asserts that Mr. Jackson's power to investigate the affairs of the American Ice Company further is defunct, and that the authorization given by Gov. Hughes to prosecute the last inquiry cannot be held to be good in the present proceeding. He also makes the allegation that the present special Grand Jury empaneled "is not a lawfully constituted body," and "that no facts exist which would warrant resubmission to it of the charges."

The assertion that the Grand Jury was not legally selected is based on counsel's allegation that the Attorney General had no power to select the jurors. An unusual feature of the order asked for is that it be directed to the members of the Grand Jury, to Justice Goff, and James W. Osborne, as special representative of the Attorney General. The petition concludes:

> The sources of your petitioners' information and the grounds of belief as to the purpose for which the said alleged Grand Jury has been empaneled and the intent of the Attorney General in the premises are statements to that effect recently made in the newspapers and purporting to come from said Osborne, and the fact that the only proceedings in which said Osborne has been designated as the representative of the Attorney General is the proceedings against the said American Ice Company and its officers.
>
> That said resubmission by the Attorney General or his representative would be illegal and would invalidate all the proceedings taken in the premises by said alleged Grand Jury. That the said alleged Grand Jury by reason of the manner in which it has been empaneled is not a lawfully constituted body and that no facts exist which would warrant or justify the resubmission to such alleged Grand Jury of the aforesaid charges.

The Appellate Division will probably return its decision in the petition to-day.

LIVES LOST IN FLOOD.

Windstorm, with Rain, Lashes St. Louis and Its Vicinity.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—A thunderstorm, accompanied by wind of almost tornado velocity, swept over this vicinity early to-day, doing much damage and indirectly causing loss of life. A bridge on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad near Belleville, Ill., was washed out and caused the wreck of a freight train. The train was piled up in a mass in Schoenlaub Creek.

The bodies of Engineer Carl Ward of Evansville, Ind., and Fireman Chasen of Howell, Ind., were recovered. A third trainman is believed to have been drowned.

The village of Edgemont, Ill., was flooded and many persons were forced to take refuge on improvised rafts. The whole area of low lands east of East St. Louis, Ill., and comprising thirty-five square miles of territory, is under water.

French Village, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, was struck by a miniature tornado, and many houses were unroofed. Telephone and telegraph wires are down, and there is no communication with French Village.

CELESTINS
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
Bottled under the direct control of the French Government at
The famous Spring at
VICHY
FRANCE
Standard cure for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles and Gout.
Relieves Uric Acid
(Ask your Physician
CELESTINS

DR. MANNING MADE RECTOR OF TRINITY

Keys of All the Parish Churches Put in His Hands by the Wardens.

FIRST TIME IN 46 YEARS

Picturesque Ceremony in Trinity Parish —Sexton of Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion in Military Uniform.

With a brief ceremony accompanying the formal handing over to his charge of the keys of all the churches of Trinity Parish, the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning entered yesterday afternoon formally on the duties so long performed by the late Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix.

From the nine daughter churches of Old Trinity—St. Paul's, St. John's, Trinity Chapel, St. Agnes's, St. Augustine's, St. Chrysostom's, St. Luke's, the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion, and the Chapel of the Intercession—came the sextons with their keys, and these, together with the keys of Old Trinity itself, were solemnly handed Dr. Manning by the Church Wardens in Trinity Churchyard outside the west door.

The sextons wore their long black gowns, but the custodian of the Chapel of Cornelius the Centurion particularly attracted the attention of the crowd which gathered in Broadway. This church is on Governors Island, and its sexton is a soldier of the Twelfth Infantry. He served in the Philippines and wore on his uniform the medal for that campaign as well as several marksman's badges.

The sextons, two by two, each carrying his key, led the procession at exactly 2 o'clock out of the south door of the church. Behind them came the Church Wardens, Col. William Jay and E. D. Randolph, and after them Dr. Manning in full canonicals. The twenty Vestrymen closed the procession. They marched to the great west door, which was locked.

Col. Jay and Dr. Manning made their way to it, and the Church Warden then produced an address and read it to the new rector. Then he collected the keys from the sextons and formally intrusted them on behalf of the Vestry to Dr. Manning's keeping. He put the key of Trinity in the lock and tried to turn it. It worked badly, and Dr. Manning had to come to the Warden's aid. The door swung open, and Dr. Manning stood on the threshold, the duly installed rector of the parish.

He held in his hands the keys of all the churches over which he is to have jurisdiction as he briefly acknowledged Col. Jay's address. Then he called the roll of the sextons and gave back to each his key.

The brief ceremony over, the procession was reformed and marched up the nave to the altar. Here a short service was held, asking the blessing of Heaven upon the new rector and his work.

The last time the ceremony of installation was performed was forty-six years ago, when the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was appointed. That there were, however, in 1862 only four churches in the parish the keys of which were given into Dr. Dix's care. These were Trinity itself, St. Paul's, Trinity Chapel, and St. John's. The other six churches have been built since.

METHODISTS TO MAKE LAWS.

General Conference Will Discuss the Amusement Question.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 5.—Methodists from all parts of the world have been arriving here all day to attend the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which begins to-morrow.

Among the first arrivals was Dr. U. Sasamori, President of Chenzri College of Japan. He comes as the fraternal delegate of the Methodist Church in Japan.

Bishop J. W. Hamilton will preside. Bishop D. A. Goodsell will not be ready to read the Episcopal address to-morrow, but it will be read on Thursday.

The Pacific Coast has two candidates for Bishopric honors—Dr. Robert McIntyre of Los Angeles and Dr. Freeman D. Vorand of Berkeley, Cal. The eighty-five colored delegates to the conference will renew their efforts made at previous conferences for the election of a Bishop of their own race to be at the head of the colored churches in the United States.

There are only two amendments to the Book of Discipline of the Church which are likely to receive much consideration. One is the question of amusements, and the other is the proposition of a return to the old itinerant system of pastorates.

The proposition of repealing the amusement clause has been the subject of more or less debate in all the recent conferences. It is said that the movement against the paragraph has gained greatly in strength since the last quadrennial conference.

The effort to obtain a restoration of the itinerant pastorate is likely to lead to an acrimonious session. In general, the great pastors of the Church are opposed itinerant pastorate is likely to lead to in favor of it.

MASS SHOWN IN PLAY.

Written by a Catholic Priest, Who Says It Makes People Think.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Gasps of astonishment came from an audience, composed largely of Roman Catholics, when the curtain was lifted on the second scene of the Rev. L. J. Vaughan's play, "A Woman of the West," produced in the Bush Temple Theatre last night.

The interior of a Catholic church, showing the altar and an actor in the vestments of a priest performing the ceremonies of the mass, was presented and continued for almost three minutes. With an acolyte assistant the offices of the mass from the sanctus to the consecration were deplored, the chalice was lifted, and the mimic priest turned in benediction upon the audience to be interrupted by the flight of a fugitive into the edifice.

Each representation of the mass was a copy of the genuine ceremony. Lighted candles arched above the altar and the strains of music attending the service in Catholic churches was played softly upon the theatre pipe organ.

Father Vaughan said he had not consulted with his superiors in reference to the depiction of the mass upon the stage.

"The celebration of mass is stopped before the consecration of the Host. It is simply a picture," he said, "a living painting, and should offend no one any more than a representation of the same thing in water colors or oils. The subject is handled reverently both by the matter of the play and in the acting. I hope it will lead people to think rather than to criticise."

The character of the priest in the drama was played by G. R. True, a nephew of Father Vaughan, under the stage name of George Roberts.

STEINWAY PIANOS
The reigning sovereigns of the world and of music have unanimously awarded the palm of superiority to the STEINWAY by using it to the exclusion of all other makes.
MINIATURE GRAND $800.
VERTEGRAND (an upright) $550.
Pianos of all makes taken in exchange. Time payments if desired. Also pianos for rent.
STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door

200 GIRLS IN FIRE PANIC.

Many Slide Down Elevator Ropes When Explosion Starts a Blaze.

More than 200 girls and young women were at work in the Holzheimer Steam Laundry on the second and third floors of a big factory building at Lorimer and McKibbin Streets, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon when there was a terrific explosion on one of the floors overhead. An instant later there was another, and then flames burst from every window on the fourth and fifth floors of the building, which were occupied by the United Cork Company, and where twenty-five men were at work.

Instantly there was a panic among the girls and women. They ran for the stairs and crowded down these so fast that many were knocked from their feet and trampled upon by others. Some thought of the elevator, and when as many as could crowd in had packed the little car others clasped the elevator ropes and slid down on to the roof of the car.

The firemen worked in relays, and after an hour's work got the flames under control. It was estimated that $40,000 damage was done. The cork company's factory in Ross Street was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago.

COWBOY GAME MORTAL.

Boy Kills Another with Air Rifle While Playing "Wild West."

Nine-year-old Joseph Finley of 247 West Twentieth Street went to see the Wild West Show recently and the tales he told the other boys of what he saw there fired them all with a fighting spirit. They organized a cowboy club, and because of his superior knowledge of things Wild Western his comrades made young Finley leader. Joseph appeared yesterday with a brand new air rifle swung over his shoulder.

He put up a mark on the back fence and then loaded his weapon with buckshot. He sighted long and carefully and then pulled the trigger. Eight-year-old Frank Green of 354 West Eighteenth Street ran to the target. The bullet had missed it by four inches. Joseph reloaded and prepared to try again. He did not see that young Green was still standing by the target. He pulled the trigger and then stood still in fright when Frank gave a cry and sank to the ground.

The doctor hurried Frank away, but he died on reaching the New York Hospital. The shot had penetrated his brain through his eye.

POLICEMAN HELD AS A FELON.

Edward A. Willi Must Face Trial on Abduction Charge.

Policeman Edward A. Willi of 261 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested yesterday by Detective Russo of the District Attorney's staff after an indictment had been handed down by the Grand Jury charging him with abducting 15-year-old Rose Hoffman of 351 West Forty-fifth Street. He was arraigned before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, and held in $1,500 bail for trial.

The chief witness against Willi before the Grand Jury was Frederick Hoffman, the girl's brother, with whom she lived. According to him he found the policeman with his sister on the night of Feb. 23, and shot him in the thigh with his own revolver. It was the shooting that was brought before the Grand Jury.

Willi's case was to have been tried in Special Sessions as a misdemeanor. But when the Grand Jury heard the circumstances of the shooting they refused to indict Hoffman, and they so interpreted Willi's act as to make it a felony instead of a misdemeanor.

CALLS POLICEMAN A ROBBER.

Conductor Says Baisley Took His Watch, Ring, and $249.

On a charge of robbery, Griffin Baisley, a patrolman attached to the West Thirtieth Street Station, was held in $2,000 bail for examination yesterday by Magistrate Steinert, in the Jefferson Market Court.

Baisley was taken to court on a summons obtained by John H. McKey, a street car conductor, of 300 West Fifty-first Street. The complainant said that the robbery occurred last Friday night, With Ernest L. Adams, he was walking in Thirty-fourth Street. He said they saw Baisley and another policeman at Seventh Avenue.

McKey complains that the policemen knocked down both him and Adams and that he was then robbed of a ring, watch, and $249 in cash. Then they were arrested on a charge of intoxication. Adams corroborates McKey as to the assault, but he did not see the robbery.

HOPE DIAMOND IS SOLD.

Sultan Said to Have Paid $400,000 for Famous Gem.

PARIS, May 5.—The famous Hope diamond, latterly owned by the Joseph Frankel's Sons Company of New York, has been sold here, it is reported, for $400,000. It is believed to have been bought for the Sultan of Turkey.

The stone is a sapphire blue diamond, weighing 44¾ carats, and it is named in all the lists of famous gems. It was first bought by a London banker, Henry Thomas Hope, for $90,000. A larger stone of the same color was once in the list of famous gems. It was known as the Tavernier diamond. This stone weighed 112 3-16 carats before it was cut and over 67 carats when cut. It was stolen, and it is believed that it was cut up and disposed of in smaller gems.

The report from Paris that the Hope diamond sold for $400,000 is considered by experts to be exaggerated. It is said that the Frankel firm considered $250,000 a fair bidding price for it.

Davis to Have His Own Special Train.

City Collector Robert Davis of Jersey City announced yesterday that he would go to the Democratic National Convention at Denver in a special train, which will be free to all Democrats who apply. Mr. Davis will go as a delegate from the Tenth Congressional District. He yesterday said: "Senator Smith of Essex will not be allowed to monopolize the transportation facilities from New Jersey to Colorado. I have decided to run a special train on which passage will be open to all Democrats of the State."

CITY BREVITIES.

John E. Parsons has contributed, through William H. Winters, the librarian, a gift of $2,500 to the invested fund of the New York Law Institute.

Alfred Mosely, who sailed for England yesterday on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, was entertained on Monday at an informal gathering of the American Protective Tariff League. Among those present were Charles A. Moore, Lowell Lincoln, James Talcott, John Eastwood, and Col. T. Z. Cowle.

Despondent over continued ill health, Mrs. Margaret Barber, who kept a boarding house at 103 Henry Street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas through a rubber tube. Her husband, Herbert Barber, now a hotel keeper, was for years a manufacturer of gas and electric light fixtures in Manhattan.

SAN FRANCISCO'S BIG FIRE.

Started in a Restaurant and Destroyed Fifteen Stores.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—A fire which which started in the Mentone Restaurant on Geary Street, between Kearney Street and Grant Avenue, last night consumed fifteen stores. A branch store of S. N. Wood & Co. was gutted. The Waterman Fountain Pen Company and the United Cigar Stores were among the sufferers. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:55—83 E. 114th St.; Samuel Clark	$150
4:20—397 Bleecker St.; Emil Dubosh	$500
7:25—1,650 Park Av.; H. Rodman	$25
8:50—26 Rivington St.; I. Diamond	$50
9:30—285 Brook Av.; Max Bernstein	$300
9:45—412 Madison St.; Dora Liebman	$5
11:00—462 E. 137th St.; Louis Cohen	$35
11:30—2,462 Hughes Av.; J. Degandio	Trifling
11:50—126 Stanton St.; A. Levine	Trifling
P. M.	
1:50—230th St. and Independence Av.; unknown	$50
3:40—303 E. 120th St.; W. Schwitzer	Trifling
5:00—202 William St.; I. Goldman	Trifling
5:35—W. 4th & W. 11th Sts.; unknown	Trifling
6:50—134 2d Av.; Peter Kabaris	Trifling
7:05—157 William St.; Hobbs & Co.	Trifling
9:30—309 and 311 E. 110th St.; Samuel Yager	Trifling
9:40—459 W. 31st St.; Bernard Schulick	$50

Wallach Bros.
Third Avenue Cor. 122nd Street
1195 Broadway Just below 29th St.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx Clothes.
Prices Cut on Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits & Overcoats
SPRING OVERCOATS—Top Coats in Coverts and other fabrics. Three-quarter length Coats in fancy patterns and staple goods, Raincoats and Spring SUITS.
Not our whole stock—but a cleaning up of broken lots and odd sizes.
Though every size is an odd size when any other size is missing.
All of this season's make.
Our Prices are always lower than the Standard of Values in New York—and yet we have cut even *these*.
Come in *To-day*, while all the quantities are the largest and varieties greatest.
$18, $20, $22.50, $25 { Hart, Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits and Overcoats } $14.50

EPISCOPAL SPLIT OVER OPEN PULPIT

Adoption of Canon 19 Threatens to Bring About Many Defections from the Faith.

SOUNDING THE CATHOLICS

High Church Clergymen Who Oppose New Rule Would Like Roman Ban on Married Priests Removed.

In spite of the fact that certain Episcopal clergymen in Philadelphia and elsewhere are in rebellion against their Church because of the recent adoption of the "open pulpit" canon at the Richmond Convention, it is not at all likely that they will be received in the Roman Catholic Church as priests, according to prelates of that institution. Bishop Coadjutor Greer of the Episcopal Church finds that there is much misunderstanding about the meaning of this canon.

"Canon 19," he said yesterday, "simply gives permission to any Christian man not a minister of this Church, when duly authorized and licensed by the Bishop, to make addresses on special occasions; so that to speak of the 'open pulpit' under this canon is a misnomer."

Nevertheless strong feeling exists in certain quarters, especially with the Rev. Dr. William McGarvey of St. Elizabeth's Church in Philadelphia and the Rev. James Paul Francis of Grayfriars in this city. The latter wants the Pope to establish a new order of priests in America, giving them the right to marry, in order that certain of the dissenting Episcopal clergymen who are already married may join the Roman Church. He has been negotiating to this end with Mgr. Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, through several Catholic priests in New York.

"It is not likely that the Pope will grant the request of this clergyman," said Mgr. McCready of the Church of the Holy Cross in Forty-second Street last night. "There is, however, the precedent of the Uniat Church in the East. The priests who established this branch of the Catholic faith originally broke away from Rome and married. Eventually they were taken back, and since then they have always reserved the right to marry. Each priest in this Church marries before he takes Holy Orders.

"However, it is not likely that the Pope will grant the request of these few men. There is no objection to an Episcopal clergyman becoming a Catholic priest if he has the qualifications and is unmarried. The Rev. James Paul Francis publishes a magazine which might almost be published by a Catholic priest. He is very far away already from the Episcopal faith."

The Rev. Dr. William McGarvey and his three assistants, the Revs. M. L. Cowl, W. L. Hayward, and William H. McClellan, have already resigned from their places in St. Elizabeth's Church in Philadelphia, and it is said that they will undoubtedly embrace the Roman Catholic faith. Dr. McGarvey has decided to give next Sunday a full explanation of what he intends to do.

LUTHERAN BISHOP ARRIVES.

He Brings a Letter from King Haakon to President Roosevelt.

Bringing with him a personal letter of introduction from King Haakon of Norway to President Roosevelt, Bishop Anton Christian Bang, Primate of the Lutheran Church in Norway, arrived here yesterday on the Hellig Olav of the Scandinavian Line, to represent his country at a festival to be held in Minneapolis in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henrik Wergeland, the national Norwegian poet.

To mark the occasion Bishop Bang, as the representative of a number of prominent men and women in Norway, has brought over with him a bronze statue of the poet by the Norwegian sculptor Vieg-land. The statue is to be presented to the Normanna Society of Minneapolis on May 17. The Bishop is a man of striking figure, but speaks no English. He was met down the bay by a delegation of his countrymen. Through an interpreter he said he was going on to Washington, there to present his letter to the President.

BRENNAN OUT OF PRISON.

Gov. Higgins Appealed for New Yorker, Victim of Mistaken Identity.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5.—By a vote of 19 to 8 the Rhode Island Senate today pardoned James Brennan of Brooklyn, N. Y., who for the past nine years has been confined in the State Prison at Cranston. To-day's vote followed a lengthy discussion during which Gov. James H. Higgins spoke in favor of the pardon.

Brennan was sentenced for complicity in a robbery at the Portsmouth car barns. It was believed at the time that he and a well-known criminal known as "Milwaukee Red" were the same person, but the recent investigation of Brennan's application for clemency proved that he was not "Milwaukee Red."

THE HUB CLOTHING CORNER,
227 AND 229 BROADWAY,
Cor. Barclay St., opp. Post Office.
$20 and $25 Men's Silk and Satin Lined Hand-Tailored Suits in new Browns, new Grays, London Smoke, and the lighter shades of Blue. All sizes, 34 to 44; single and double breasted. Worth $20 and $25 in any other store. Our special price this week, $9.80. Be sure it's the HUB store.

A CYCLONE
has struck the woolen market. We are gathering in all the high-grade materials and offer them in Suit to measure, $20. Coat and Trousers, $17. They are more than double value.
Send for samples and see for yourself.
ARNHEIM, B'way & 9th.

CARDINAL LOGUE'S BUSY DAY.

Attends Mass and Sees Ambassador Bryce—Will See Roosevelt To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Cardinal Logue, the Primate of Ireland, who was the guest of Father Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, spent a busy forenoon to-day. He attended the celebration of the regular parish mass in St. Patrick's, after which he received Representative Bourke Cockran of New York at the rectory.

Later the prelate called to pay his respects to Ambassador Bryce at the British Embassy and Mgr. Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, at the Papal Legation. Earlier in the day Mgrs. Falconio and Cheretti of the Papal Legation had called on Cardinal Logue to pay their respects.

Cardinal Logue also attended a reception of the visiting hierarchy of the Catholic Church, who are here to attend the Catholic University meetings to-morrow and Thursday at St. Patrick's rectory. Cardinal Logue will be received by the President at the White House to-morrow.

The Cardinal's visit to this country is proving of great interest to him, and he is credited with the remark:

"Why, since coming to America I have had no more time than to say my mass and office. The way you people go is something wonderful."

Archbishop Thanks Commissioner.

Archbishop Farley has written to Street Cleaning Commissioner Crowell expressing his thanks for the manner in which the streets of the city were cared for by the Department of Street Cleaning while the Catholic centenary celebration was in progress, and asserting that the great care given Madison and Fifth Avenues in particular reflected credit on the Commissioner and the department.

Catholic Alumni Celebrate.

As an aftermath of the Catholic Archdiocesan Centennial, the association of former pupils of Catholic schools in New York held a dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. More than 600 graduates of parochial schools gathered to celebrate the centenary.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL
GOTHAM
The Underwear of a Gentleman
KNEE DRAWERS
COAT UNDERSHIRTS
Made of Cooling Fabrics
MAINSOOK
PONGEE
SILK
On sale at all GOOD SHOPS
Send for Style Book
GOTHAM UNDERWEAR CO.,
93-95 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.
421-E-48 1958 B'WAY
Hippodrome 6th Av., 43d & 44th Sts.
Daily Mats. 2. Best seats $1. Ev. S. 25c., $1.50.
See the New Mystery ONAIP The Upside Down Pianist.
SPECTACLE—CIRCUS—BALLET
BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR
1,000 PEOPLE—100 HORSES.
Four Seasons—500 Ballet—Winter Carnival.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:20. The Wolf
DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. GIRLS
Casino Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Sam Bernard Nearly a Hero.
FIELDS' Herald Sq. Lew Fields Evs. 8:15. Mat. Girl Behind To-day 2:15. the Counter.
Hackett 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. John Mason-Witching Hour
BIJOU Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day 2:20. "At His Best."—Telegraph.
MR. HENRY E. DIXEY AS PAPA LEBONNARD
LIBERTY THEATRE. West 42d St. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. MABEL TALIAFERRO LAST 8 TIMES. POLLY OF THE CIRCUS.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers THE MERRY WIDOW Queen of Vieanese Operettas. (DIE LUSTIGE WITTWE.)
NEW YORK Thea., B'way & 45th, at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
MAT. TO-DAY. PRICES 25c. to $1.50.
F. ZIEGFELD, JR., presents
THE SOUL KISS with GENEE
ONLY 4 DAYS MORE
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST AND ROUGH RIDERS
At the GARDEN TWICE DAILY 2 & 8 P. M.
(Will Not Visit Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark or Paterson this Season.)
Don't Wait Too Long
THESE ARE YOUR LAST CHANCES.
Admission 25 and 50c. Reserved 75c., $1, $1.50. Box Seats $2, $2.50, all according to location.
Mat. To-day. GOTHAM East 125th St. THOROUGHBREDS Evening Prices Orchestra Seats 25c. Family Circle 15c. Amateur Night Friday.
THE DEWEY E. 14th. Ladies' Mat. To-day. PAT WHITE'S Gaiety Girls
Amateur Nights To-morrow and Friday.
ASTOR Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. Wed. Mat. prices, 50c.-$1.50. 3d BIG MONTH "The season's best find."—Alan Dale. PAID IN FULL
By EUGENE WALTER.
"Scores an immense success."—Eve. Sun.
COLONIAL Yorke & Adams, Night on a Houseboat, Rooney & Bent, La Gardenia, others. MAT. DAILY, 25c.
ALHAMBRA EDDIE FOY, Bijou Fernandez & W. L. Abingdon, Barnold's Animals, etc. MAT. DAILY, 25c.
HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25, 50, 75c., $1. DAILY MATS. 25 & 50c.
Ethel Levey, Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, Harry Gilfoil, Louis Simon & Grace Gardner, Novello's Circus, Thorn & Carlton, etc.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS—Last times in the City.
Fritzi Scheff in Mlle. Modiste
Prices 25c. to $1.50. Mat. SAT. 2:15. Evs. 8:15.
AMERICAN W. 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. 2. Prices 50c., 75c., $1.00.
IVAN ABRAMSON'S To-day 50c Special ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO. Ladies' Mat. To-night at 8. La Traviata Il Trovatore.
CIRCLE THEATRE, Gus Edwards' Music Hall. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. "A Hit" "THE MERRY-GO-ROUND"
JOE WEBER'S Music Hall, B'way, 29 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat'y at 2. LAST TWO WEEKS. BURLESQUE OF THE MERRY WIDOW
DAVID BELASCO'S STUYVESANT W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. MATS. THURS. & SAT. AT 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA
MURRAY HILL THEATRE, 42d & Lex. Av. RENTZ-SANTLEY CO. Mat. Daily. To-night, Chorus Girls' Contest.
EDEN MUSEE. WORLD in WAX. Gypsy Music CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Prominent People, Past & Present.
EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE In Geo. Ade's Best Play, FATHER AND THE BOYS
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. TO-DAY & SAT. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER THE HONOR OF THE FAMIL